

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 114.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

TWO CENTS

FOR THE MASSES—WM. M'KINLEY—HONEST MONEY.

Where Money is Well
Spent it is Money Earned.

Ladies,

Buy Yours and Children's
Fall Wraps at

—The People's Store.

New styles in Ladies' Jackets from \$1 up.
New styles in Ladies' Capes from \$2 up.
Children's Long Wraps, your choice for \$1.
20 Nice Fur Capes to be sold at half price.

Dressers and
Dressmakers.

The finest of Trimmings, 5c to 98c per
yard. See these trimmings. Linings,
none but the best, at half price. Buttons
to be sold dirt cheap.

Most
Wanted.

Winter Underwear for ladies, misses and
gents. You get the best goods at the
lowest prices at East Liverpool's greatest
store.

Mortgagees

say the stock must be sold regardless of
cost. We are obeying instructions.
Come and see.

The PEOPLE'S STORE.

C. C. BEYMER, Agent for Mortgagees.

N. B.—Remnants of all kinds. Come in
and see them. It will pay you.

Wraps and Dress Goods.

These are busy days for our Wrap and
Dress Goods departments. We have the
goods in the correct styles and at the right
prices. That is why we are busy, and why it
pays you to buy a wrap or dress pattern from
us. You always get the latest thing in the
market, besides getting a larger variety than
is to be seen elsewhere in the city.

Blankets and Comforts.

The season for Blankets and Comforts
is here. We will open this week

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One bale each at the following prices:
49c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50,
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Fine California Blankets up to \$8.50 a pair.

The Boston Store.

A. S. YOUNG,

138 and 140 Fifth Street, East Liverpool, O.

AN ENGLISH OPINION

How Our Friends Over the
Water Observe the Election.

THAT ABOMINABLE TARIFF LAW

Is the Way They Speak of the McKinley
Bill, But They Are Also Opposed to
Bryan—His Election Will Be Followed
by Chaos.

What follows is an editorial in the
Times, a newspaper printed at Retford,
Eng. It was received by a well known
resident of this city, and will interest a
great many English people.

"In the ordinary course of events it
does not appear to make much difference
whether a Republican or a Democrat is
chosen president of the United States.
Very few men in England could clearly
define the difference between the two,
and we doubt very much if many
Americans could make the matter
much clearer. Four years ago
when Cleveland carried the election
for the Democrats the tariff question
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and no question or crisis of equal gravity
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"The nomination of candidates by the
great American parties is made at con-
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from all the states. The Republicans
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"To put the matter shortly, the suc-
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through single handed. This means
repudiation of debt entirely, and brings
with it the natural consequence of
bankruptcy. The very idea of such a
thing has given American industry a
terrible shake. New York bankers have
been at their wits' end where to procure
gold to carry on international trade.
Mines have closed, and we hear that in
some of the American cities more than
40 per cent of the workmen are un-
employed. The program of the party
goes further, and carries with it every
mad scheme that has long been discarded
by thinking men. As Mr. Bryan's best
supporters are such men as Governor
Altgeld, who supported the Chicago
anarchists, and Governor Tillman, who
reduced government in South Carolina
to a farce, it is to be trusted that the
sharp experience the Americans are
passing through now will give them
such a lesson as will insure their choos-
ing the honest path and rejecting Mr.
Bryan and all his vain promises. It is
true that McKinley has not been a
friend to our country, but better a tariff
than the general destruction of credit.

"We wonder whether some of our
own countrymen who look upon a mon-
archy as a costly and effete contrivance
ever take into consideration what the
cost of an American presidential election
may be, with its universal disturbance
of trade. We will venture to say that
the few hundred thousands our throne
costs us are a mere trifle compared with
the vast sums entirely thrown away by
the universal dislocation of business
throughout the states each presidential
year."

A LITTLE BETTING.

But the Democrats Are Not Wild in Back-
ing Bryan.

The betting fever has struck the city,
and numerous wagers have been made
within the past few days.
One man laid \$100 to \$30 last night
that Major McKinley would be the next
president, and \$5 even that Bryan would
receive nearer 500 than 800 votes in this
city. A Beaver county man had heard
there was some Bryan money in the city,
and had come to town last night with
\$15,000 behind him. He had the money,
and wanted to place it on McKinley, but
before he had been in town very long
realized that he had come to the wrong
place for Bryan sentiment.

A novel bet was made by a red hot
Republican merchant, who has been
listening to boasts of Bryan's success
from a friend. If Bryan is elected the
business man is to provide two horses
for the jockification and ride one himself.
He will also carry a banner bearing any
inscription his opponent, who will ride
by his side, desires. If the fortunes of
politics turn the other way, the Bryanite
will provide the horses and carry the
banner.

A leading Democrat was standing on
Broadway last Monday afternoon, argu-
ing the silver question. He paid particu-
lar attention to the old statement that
gold was not in circulation, and offered
to wager there was not \$10 in the crowd.
An old man at once took up the offer,
and the money was posted. Taking a
Bryan pocketbook from his trousers he
poured out four \$20 gold pieces, and
pocketed the silver man's money with
great delight.

BRYAN'S VISIT.

The Reception He Received at East Liver-
pool.

For the NEWS REVIEW.]
"The pride of the Platte" made a trip to
our town.
This pottery center, of wondrous re-
nown.
He came here in state, with an engine
and train.
To make Bryan votes through the power
of his brain.
The edict went forth to the silverite
clan;
"Cheer for our president—Bryan's the
man."
The cheers were forthcoming, they
spread far and wide,
And Bryan glided round with heart
full of pride;
And the very next moment his heart
grew quite cold.
For the crowd he gazed on was covered
with gold.
And his fine, eagle eye, discovered that
late
Has given McKinley this grand Buckeye
state.

Talk of 16 to 1—such figures won't do.
For Bryan had one, and Mac thirtytwo.
The result of the votes is quite easy to
see;
We will bury friend Bryan on Novem-
ber the 3.

—PEGGY COOLEY.

THE OLD STORY.

Democrats Blame Yellow Badges on Man-
ufacturers.

The account of the Bryan meeting in
this place, as printed in the Democratic
papers this morning, is as follows:
"The special came direct from East
Liverpool, which proved a horde of
make-believe Republicanism, the pot-
tery workers being out in full force,
under instructions, it is said, of the
bosses, wearing saffron-hued emblems of
gold and McKinleyism. However, the
shouters did not have it all their own
way, as, of the 4,000 people assembled
here, a very large proportion were ear-
nest advocates of Democracy's cause.
Nominée Bryan had some trouble in
making himself heard, because of the
cheering for his opponent. Every man-
ifestation of affection for the Republican
nominee was answered, however, by yells
and cheers from the supporters of the
silver champion."

SOME INCIDENTS.

There Were Features Amusing at the
Bryan Meeting.

There were amusing incidents without
number at the Bryan meeting.
When Doctor Ikert presented Mr.
Bryan with that gift from an old soldier,
some wag in the crowd said loud enough
to be heard by the crowd around him:
"How much more appropriate if that
was a soup plate."

Four small boys, dressed in their
working clothes, were returning from
the meeting, and discussing the speech.
"He told us what we wanted," said one,
"but he didn't tell us how we're going to
get it."

IN A DEEP HOLE

An Attentive Republican Puts Mr. Bryan's
Arbitration.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW.—I heard Bryan
talk about arbitration yesterday, and I
wondered why his silver friends, the
men he represents, do not take his ad-
vice to themselves. Leadville, a great sil-
ver center, has a strike now, and instead of
arbitrating as Mr. Bryan would have us
believe they think is right they call out
the militia.

TWO PLANTS BURNED

The Mayer Company Lost
Their Five Kiln Pottery.

INSURED FOR HALF THE VALUE

The Cause of the Fire Could Not Be
Located—Whitmore, Robinson & Co.
Burned Out at East Akron—The Fires
Occurred Early This Morning.

BEAVER FALLS, Oct. 21.—[Special]—
The pottery owned and operated by
Mayer Bros., of this place, was destroyed
by fire at an early hour this morning,
and, with the possible exception of the
kilns, is a total loss.

The alarm was given a few minutes
after 3 o'clock, and the whole town has-
tened to the spot. Fire had been discov-
ered in the building not far from the
engine room, and it is believed it
came from the boilers, but how
it could reach the spot where
the flames burst forth is a
mystery which no one attempts to ex-
plain. The fire spread rapidly, and in
spite of the combined efforts of a bucket
brigade and the fire company nothing
could be done to save the plant. When
the fire reached the packing department,
the straw added greatly to the strength
of the flames, and the remainder of the
pottery was soon burning so that all
hope of saving anything was gone. The
warehouse contained a large stock, and
when the walls fell in it was destroyed.
The plant has been in operation, and all
the potters lost their tools while the
machinery was so badly damaged it will
never again be fit for use. A great
crowd saw the pottery burn, but could
do next to nothing. The kilns are the
only part of the plant left standing.

The plant was owned by the Mayer
Brothers Pottery company, the principal
stockholders being Joseph and Earnest
Mayer. It was valued at \$75,000, and
the insurance is but \$37,000. The pot-
tery produced white granite and deco-
rated ware, and won a reputation
throughout the country by having made
a specialty of underglaze. It has been
in operation almost full time for several
months, and gave employment to 150
persons. It was a five kiln plant. It
can not be learned this afternoon
whether the company will rebuild.

BIG FIRE AT AKRON.

Whitmore, Robinson & Co. Were Burned
Out.

AKRON, Oct. 21.—[Special]—The big
stoneware plant of Whitmore, Robinson
& Co., of this place, burned last mid-
night. The loss amounts to \$200,000,
with insurance in the neighborhood of
\$100,000. The company employed 200
men. The plant was remodeled a few
months ago, and a large addition
erected. Workmen were engaged in
changing it so a different grade of ware
could be manufactured. Stoneware has
been the product of the works. The
plant was situated only a short distance
from the Akron China company, but the
last named pottery was not damaged.

TO THE INFIRMARY.

Stockdale Smith Was Taken Out by the
Trustees.

The township trustees this morning
sent Stockdale Smith, an old umbrella
mender of the county, to the infirmary.
Smith spends every winter in the in-
firmiry and left there last March. He
told the trustees he would have been
able to support himself if he could have
only had work, but that in many in-
stances he was compelled to do 40 cents
worth of work to secure something to
eat. The old man says he will support
McKinley, and then he will not have to
go to the infirmary next winter.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.

Expressman Joe Smith Lost Another
Horse by Death.

Expressman Joe Smith considers him-
self the most unfortunate man in the
business. This morning while driving
up Union near Fourth street with a
light load of coal, Joe's horse fell down
in the shafts, gave a few convulsive
shudders, and died. The animal appar-
ently was in good health until the time
of his demise, and showed no symptom
of a desire to shake off its earthly coil.
This is the third horse Smith has lost
during the past few months.

IN PRIVATE SESSION.

Council Decided on Changes in the Street
Railway Bill.

A private session of council was held
on Monday evening at city hall, and the
result of the meeting only leaked out to-
day. It is stated that the only business
was an exhaustive discussion of the
street railway ordinance, and it resulted
in a few important changes. As the
ordinance is now all cars must come
to a full stop before crossing Second
street, and, while it was decided to
waive the demand that the company pave
between the tracks and a foot on each
side, it was agreed that the company
must guarantee a sufficient amount of
money to pay the city's share of paving
Cook street. They will also be called
upon to relay all pavements they may
remove in building the line. With a few
other changes of minor importance the
ordinance seemed what the councilmen
wanted, and it will probably be passed
at the next meeting. A copy will be
submitted to the company, but it is
probable no more changes will be made.

SONG RECITAL.

A Delightful Entertainment at the United
Presbyterian Church.

The entertainment was indeed a pleas-
ing one, and the large audience present
enjoyed it to the full, each selection be-
ing warmly applauded. Professor Har-
per made an interesting talk respecting
voice culture, after which Miss Allie
Laughlin rendered "When I'm Big I'll
be a Soldier," and gave it in splendid
voice and manner. Ed McIntosh
pleased his audience with "Dreams,"
rendering the selection with much feel-
ing and skill. Mrs. Wilbur sang "Love's
Sorrow," and was the recipient of
hearty hand clapping, and was followed
by Mr. Eckler with "Afterwards." Mr.
Cartwright gave "The Angel's
Story." This was followed by a duet
by Mrs. Wilbur and Ed McIntosh. Pro-
fessor Harper gave two choice selections,
and the entertainment closed with
"Alice, Where Art Thou?" by the
society. These song recitals are becom-
ing more and more popular as is evi-
denced by the large audiences which at-
tend them, and the professor deserves
warm commendation for the pleasure
which he gives to our people, free of
charge. The next recital, due notice of
which will be given in the columns of
the NEWS REVIEW, promises to be an
unusually delightful season of song.
Watch out for the date thereof.

INTO COURT

Goes That Deadlock of the Salem School
Board.

LISBON, Oct. 21.—[Special]—A suit
which is an outgrowth of the deadlock
in the Salem board of education was
filed in court today.

S. J. Mullins, who, with A. K. Tan-
tem and Mrs. Church, members of
the board, were opposed to Superin-
tendent M. E. Hard, is the plaintiff.
The suit is against the superintendent,
and an injunction seeking to restrain
him from filling the duties of the po-
sition and collecting the salary is asked.
Mullins claims the county commissioners
had no right to fix the salary of the
superintendent when they broke the
deadlock, and declares he was out of the
state at that time, and, although a mem-
ber of the board and a taxpayer, had
no notification of the proceedings. The
case will be heard early in the term, as
nothing will be done with the injunc-
tion until after court convenes.

THE LAST ASSIGNMENT.

Orators Who Will Talk the Last Week of
the Struggle.

The following Republican speakers
have been assigned for this county:
Leetonia, Oct. 23, and East Palestine, Oct.
24, I. F. Mack; East Palestine, Oct.
28, A. W. Carnes; Oct. 31, Judge King;
East Liverpool, Nov. 2, J. W. Winslip;
New Waterford, Oct. 31, Hon. A. W.
Jones, A. W. Carnes and J. A. Martin;
Georgetown, Oct. 29, A. W. Carnes;
Lisbon, Oct. 27, Hon. R. W. Taylor;
Rogers, Oct. 27, C. B. Galbreath; Mid-
dleton, Oct. 28, J. H. Brookes and L. T.
Farr; Negley, Nov. 2, J. A. Martin and
John Suffer; Madison, Oct. 23, Hon. A.
H. McCoy and J. A. Martin. Governor
Bushnell and Hon. J. F. Locke speak at
Salem tomorrow night.

HOME FROM YOUNGSTOWN.

The Party Who Accompanied the Bryan
Train Were Pleased.

Doctor and Mrs. Ikert, A. H. Clark
and Walter Cook returned last night
from Alliance where they left the Bryan
special. They accompanied the party to
Rochester and Youngstown, and heard
the speeches as they were delivered by
the candidate.

A Good Time.

About 40 couples attended the leap
year party given by the Empire Three
at Bradshaw's last evening. A good time
was the outcome.

ONE SIGNIFICANT FACT

There Were Many Drunks In
the City Yesterday.

THERE WERE NONE HERE MONDAY

A Cumberland Man Objected to the May-
or's Bill, but Eventually Paid—Smoky
Had Its Usual Quota—More Cases Than
the Police Have Known In Weeks.

The presence of Mr. Bryan seemed to
have some effect on the bibulously in-
clined, for there were more plain drunks
on the streets yesterday and last night
than have been seen at one time for
months.

Recognizing that there was some ex-
cuse for the unusual condition, the
police were lenient, and only the more
obnoxious ones were taken to city hall.
G. W. Cuppy, a Cumberland contractor,
could not endure the strain, and got
drunk. He owned a section of
Sixth street for a time, but
Officer Whan disputed his right, and to
recompense him for the loss of such
valuable territory took him riding in the
city's private carriage. He did not look
cheerful when Mayor Gilbert informed
him this morning that he was expected
to contribute \$7.75 toward the main-
tenance of the city, and thought it was
a price not in keeping with the sport
provided. They mayor could not be moved
from his position, and with a sorrow he
could not conceal Cuppy paid up.

Pat Moony cogitated so long over the
burning utterances of the boy oater
that he feared he would never succeed
in erasing the words from his memory,
and decided his only safety lay in a
bowl or two. He took them, but did
not stop. When found on Second street
at a late hour he was far beyond the
standard of sobriety demanded by the
police, and was locked up.

John McBee was fined \$7.75 for the
forcible part he took in an animated
political discussion at the National
House. Mr. Ralston, who thought the
police had no right to arrest his friends
on an occasion so great, was fined \$10
for interfering with an officer. Mayor
Gilbert also tacked on a few words of
advice, which will prompt Mr. Ralston
to let the police religiously alone in the
future.

It was remarked on every hand last
night that the streets were full of
drunken men. On Monday, with a
crowd almost as large, not a drunken
man was seen. The fact is significant.

T. M. Bradley appeared this afternoon
and paid the mayor \$7.00 for his
escape yesterday. Ralston also settled
up and was released.

DEATH

Removes a Child Who Had Diphtheritic
Croup.

No new cases of diphtheria were re-
ported to the health authorities today,
and the belief is again appearing that
the disease has run its course.

A child, aged 18 months, of Joseph
Jackson died last night, and the cause
was given out as diphtheritic croup.
The funeral took place this afternoon at
4 o'clock.

Arnold Hune, of Fourth street, is re-
covering from the diphtheria, and will
soon be well.

Officer King today fumigated the
house occupied by the Bourne family on
Robinson street. Several members of
the family had the disease.

One of the members of the Ivers
family on Cadmus street, who have
diphtheria, is very low, and is not ex-
pected to recover.

A BOOM.

Oilville Oil Territory Being Bought by
Speculators.

Territory about Oilville is in great
demand, and the town is experiencing
somewhat of a boom. Miller Bros.,
Lewis Davis and Samuel Ferguson have
each located wells, and will have the
drill going next week. The Reed well
is expected in this week. There is
considerable excitement in the village.

The East Liverpool parties who have
arranged to drill at Darlington will have
a good start by next week.

IN WELLSVILLE.

The Eclipse Boys Are Playing Football
This Afternoon.

The Eclipse football team went to
Wellsville this afternoon, where they are
playing with the Crescents of that city.
It is the intention of the management of
the two teams to play a practice game
every week, as it is thought the games
will prove of mutual benefit to the
clubs.

A Marriage License.

A marriage license was issued today
for George A. Ewing and Cora A. Stev-
enson. The parties reside in this city.

FOR THE MASSES—WM. M'KINLEY—HONEST MONEY.

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Spent it is Money Earned.

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Children's Long Wraps, your choice for \$1.
20 Nice Fur Capes to be sold at half price.

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mad scheme that has long been discarded
by thinking men. As Mr. Bryan's best
supporters are such men as Governor
Altgeld, who supported the Chicago
anarchists, and Governor Tillman, who
reduced government in South Carolina
to a farce, it is to be trusted that the
sharp experience the Americans are
passing through now will give them
such a lesson as will insure their choos-
ing the honest path and rejecting Mr.
Bryan and all his vain promises. It is
true that McKinley has not been a
friend to our country, but better a tariff
than the general destruction of credit.

"We wonder whether some of our
own countrymen who look upon a mon-
archy as a costly and effete contrivance
ever take into consideration what the
cost of an American presidential election
may be, with its universal disturbance
of trade. We will venture to say that
the few hundred thousands our throne
costs us are a mere trifle compared with
the vast sums entirely thrown away by
the universal dislocation of business
throughout the states each presidential
year."

A LITTLE BETTING.

But the Democrats Are Not Wild In Back-
ing Bryan.

The betting fever has struck the city,
and numerous wagers have been made
within the past few days.

One man laid \$100 to \$30 last night
that Major McKinley would be the next
president, and \$5 even that Bryan would
receive nearer 500 than 800 votes in this
city. A Beaver county man had heard
there was some Bryan money in the city,
and had come to town last night with
\$15,000 behind him. He had the money,
and wanted to place it on McKinley, but
before he had been in town very long
realized that he had come to the wrong
place for Bryan sentiment.

A novel bet was made by a red hot
Republican merchant, who has been
listening to boasts of Bryan's success
from a friend. If Bryan is elected the
business man is to provide two horses
for the jolification and ride one himself.
He will also carry a banner bearing any
inscription his opponent, who will ride
by his side, desires. If the fortunes of
politics turn the other way, the Bryanite
will provide the horses and carry the
banner.

A leading Democrat was standing on
Broadway last Monday afternoon, argu-
ing the silver question. He paid partic-
ular attention to the old statement that
gold was not in circulation, and offered
to wager there was not \$10 in the crowd.
An old man at once took up the offer,
and the money was posted. Taking a
Bryan pocketbook from his trousers he
poured out four \$20 gold pieces, and
pocketed the silver man's money with
great delight.

BRYAN'S VISIT.

The Reception He Received at East Liver-
pool.

For the NEWS REVIEW.]

"The pride of the Platte" made a trip to
our town.

This pottery center, of wondrous re-
nown.

He came here in state, with an engine
and train.

To make Bryan votes through the power
of his brain.

The edict went forth to the silverite
clan;

"Cheer for our president—Bryan's the
man."

The cheers were forthcoming, they
spread far and wide,

And Bryan glanced round with heart
full of pride;

And the very next moment his heart
grew quite cold.

For the crowd he gazed on was covered
with gold.

And his fine, eagle eye, discovered that
fate

Has given McKinley this grand Buckeye
state.

Talk of 16 to 1—such figures won't do.
For Bryan had ONE, and Mac thirty-two.

The result of the votes is quite easy to
see;

We will bury friend Bryan on Novem-
ber the 3.

—PEGGY COOLEY.

THE OLD STORY.

Democrats Blame Yellow Badges on Man-
ufacturers.

The account of the Bryan meeting in
this place, as printed in the Democratic
papers this morning, is as follows:

"The special came direct from East
Liverpool, which proved a hotbed of
make-believe Republicanism, the pot-
tery workers being out in full force,
under instructions, it is said, of the
bosses, wearing saffron-hued emblems of
gold and McKinleyism. However, the
shouters did not have it all their own
way, as, of the 4,000 people assembled
here, a very large proportion were ear-
nest advocates of Democracy's cause.

Nominee Bryan had some trouble in
making himself heard, because of the
cheering for his opponent. Every mani-
festation of affection for the Republican
nominee was answered, however, by yell
and cheers from the supporters of the
silver champion."

SOME INCIDENTS.

There Were Features Amusing at the
Bryan Meeting.

There were amusing incidents without
number at the Bryan meeting.

When Doctor Ikert presented Mr.
Bryan with that gift from an old soldier,
some wag in the crowd said loud enough
to be heard by the crowd around him:

"How much more appropriate if that
was a soup plate."

Four small boys, dressed in their
working clothes, were returning from
the meeting, and discussing the speech.

"He told us what we wanted," said one,
"but he didn't tell us how we're going to
get it."

IN A DEEP HOLE

An Attentive Republican Puts Mr. Bryan's
Arbitration.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW.—I heard Bryan
talk about arbitration yesterday, and I
wondered why his silver friends, the
men he represents, do not take his ad-
vice to themselves. Leadville, a great sil-
ver center, has a strike now, and instead of
arbitrating as Mr. Bryan would have us
believe they think is right they call out
the militia.

VOTER.

TWO PLANTS BURNED

The Mayer Company Lost
Their Five Kiln Pottery.

INSURED FOR HALF THE VALUE

The Cause of the Fire Could Not Be
Located—Whitmore, Robinson & Co.
Burned Out at East Akron—The Fires
Occurred Early This Morning.

BEAVER FALLS, Oct. 21.—[Special]—
The pottery owned and operated by
Mayer Bros. of this place, was destroyed
by fire at an early hour this morning,
and, with the possible exception of the
kilns, is a total loss.

The alarm was given a few minutes
after 8 o'clock, and the whole town has-
tened to the spot. Fire had been discov-
ered in the building not far from the
engine room, and it is believed it
came from the boilers, but how
it could reach the spot where
the flames burst forth is a
mystery which no one attempts to ex-
plain. The fire spread rapidly, and in
spite of the combined efforts of a bucket
brigade and the fire company nothing
could be done to save the plant. When
the fire reached the packing department,
the straw added greatly to the strength
of the flames, and the remainder of the
pottery was soon burning so that all
hope of saving anything was gone. The
warehouse contained a large stock, and
when the walls fell in it was destroyed.
The plant has been in operation, and all
the potters lost their tools while the
machinery was so badly damaged it will
never again be fit for use. A great
crowd saw the pottery burn, but could
do next to nothing. The kilns are the
only part of the plant left standing.

The plant was owned by the Mayer
Brothers Pottery company, the principal
stockholders being Joseph and Earnest
Mayer. It was valued at \$75,000, and
the insurance is but \$37,000. The pot-
tery produced white granite and deco-
rated ware, and won a reputation
throughout the country by having made
a specialty of underglaze. It has been
in operation almost full time for several
months, and gave employment to 150
persons. It was a fine kiln plant. It
can not be learned this afternoon
whether the company will rebuild.

BIG FIRE AT AKRON.

Whitmore, Robinson & Co. Were Burned
Out.

AKRON, Oct. 21.—[Special]—The big
stoneware plant of Whitmore, Robinson
& Co. of this place, burned last mid-
night. The loss amounts to \$200,000,
with insurance in the neighborhood of
\$100,000. The company employed 200
men. The plant was remodeled a few
months ago, and a large addition
erected. Workmen were engaged in
changing it so a different grade of ware
could be manufactured. Stoneware has
been the product of the works. The
plant was situated only a short distance
from the Akron China company, but the
last named pottery was not damaged.

TO THE INFIRMARY.

Stockdale Smith Was Taken Out by the
Trustees.

The township trustees this morning
sent Stockdale Smith, an old umbrella
member of the county, to the infirm-
ary and left there last March. He
told the trustees he would have been
able to support himself if he could have
only had work, but that in many in-
stances he was compelled to do 40 cents
worth of work to secure something to
eat. The old man says he will support
McKinley, and then he will not have to
go to the infirmary next winter.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.

Expressman Joe Smith Lost Another
Horse by Death.

Expressman Joe Smith considers him-
self the most unfortunate man in the
business. This morning while driving
up Union near Fourth street with a
light load of coal, Joe's horse fell down
in the shafts, gave a few convulsive
shudders, and died. The animal appar-
ently was in good health until the time
of his demise, and showed no symptom
of a desire to shake off its earthly coil.
This is the third horse Smith has lost
during the past few months.

IN PRIVATE SESSION.

Council Decided on Changes in the Street
Railway Bill.

A private session of council was held
on Monday evening at city hall, and the
result of the meeting only leaked out to-
day. It is stated that the only business
was an exhaustive discussion of the
street railway ordinance, and it resulted
in a few important changes. As the
ordinance is now all cars must come
to a full stop before crossing Second
street, and, while it was decided to
waive the demand that the company pave
between the tracks and a foot on each
side, it was agreed that the company
must guarantee a sufficient amount of
money to pay the city's share of paving
Cook street. They will also be called
upon to relay all pavements they may
remove in building the line. With a few
other changes of minor importance the
ordinance seemed what the councilmen
wanted, and it will probably be passed
at the next meeting. A copy will be
submitted to the company, but it is
probable no more changes will be made.

SONG RECITAL.

A Delightful Entertainment at the United
Presbyterian Church.

The entertainment was indeed a pleas-
ing one, and the large audience present
enjoyed it to the full, each selection be-
ing warmly applauded. Professor Har-
per made an interesting talk respecting
voice culture, after which Miss Allie
Laughlin rendered "When I'm Big I'll
be a Soldier," and gave it in splendid
voice and manner. Ed McIntosh
pleased his audience with "Dreams,"
rendering the selection with much feel-
ing and skill. Mrs. Wilbur sang "Love's
Sorrow," and was the recipient of
hearty hand clapping, and was followed
by Mr. Eckler with "Afterwards." Mr.
Cartwright gave "The Angel's
Story." This was followed by a duet
by Mrs. Wilbur and Ed McIntosh. Pro-
fessor Harper gave two choice selections,
and the entertainment closed with
"Alice, Where Art Thou?" by the
society. These song recitals are becom-
ing more and more popular as is evi-
denced by the large audiences which at-
tend them, and the professor deserves
warm commendation for the pleasure
which he gives to our people, free of
charge. The next recital, due notice of
which will be given in the columns of
the NEWS REVIEW, promises to be an
unusually delightful season of song.
Watch out for the date thereof.

INTO COURT.

Goes That Deadlock of the Salem School
Board.

LISEON, Oct. 21.—[Special]—A suit
which is an outgrowth of the deadlock
in the Salem board of education was
filed in court today.

S. J. Mullins, who, with A. K. Tan-
tem and Mrs. Church, members of
the board, were opposed to Superin-
tendent M. E. Hard, is the plaintiff.
The suit is against the superintendent,
and an injunction seeking to restrain
him from filling the duties of the po-
sition and collecting the salary is asked.
Mullins claims the county commissioners
had no right to fix the salary of the
superintendent when they broke the
deadlock, and declares he was out of the
state at that time, and, although a mem-
ber of the board and a taxpayer, had
no notification of the proceedings. The
case will be heard early in the term, as
nothing will be done with the injunc-
tion until after court convenes.

THE LAST ASSIGNMENT.

Orators Who Will Talk the Last Week of
the Struggle.

The following Republican speakers
have been assigned for this county:
Leetonia, Oct. 23, and East Palestine,
Oct. 24, I. F. Mack; East Palestine, Oct.
28, A. W. Carnes; Oct. 31, Judge King;
East Liverpool, Nov. 2, J. W. Winslip;
New Waterford, Oct. 31, Hon. A. W.
Jones, A. W. Carnes and J. A. Martin;
Georgetown, Oct. 29, A. W. Carnes;
Lisbon, Oct. 27, Hon. R. W. Tayler;
Rogers, Oct. 22, C. B. Galbreath; Mid-
dleton, Oct. 28, J. H. Brookes and L. T.
Farr; Negley, Nov. 2, J. A. Martin and
John Saffel; Madison, Oct. 23, Hon. A.
H. McCoy and J. A. Martin. Governor
Bushnell and Hon. J. F. Locke speak at
Salem tomorrow night.

HOME FROM YOUNGSTOWN.

The Party Who Accompanied the Bryan
Train Were Pleased.

Doctor and Mrs. Ikert, A. H. Clark
and Walter Cook returned last night
from Alliance where they left the Bryn
special. They accompanied the party to
Rochester and Youngstown, and heard
the speeches as they were delivered by
the candidate.

A Good Time.

About 40 couples attended the leap
year party given by the Empire Three
at Bradshaw's last evening. A good time
was the outcome.

ONE SIGNIFICANT FACT

There Were Many Drunks In
the City Yesterday.

THERE WERE NONE HERE MONDAY

A Cumberland Man Objected to the May-
or's Bill, but Eventually Paid—Smoky
Had Its Usual Quota—More Cases Than
the Police Have Known In Weeks.

The presence of Mr. Bryan seemed to
have some effect on the bibulously in-
clined, for there were more plain drunks
on the streets yesterday and last night
than have been seen at one time for
months.

Recognizing that there was some ex-
cuse for the unusual condition, the
police were lenient, and only the more
obnoxious ones were taken to city hall.
G. W. Cuppy, a Cumberland contractor,
could not endure the strain, and got
drunk. He owned a section of
Sixth street for a time, but
Officer Whan disputed his right, and to
recompense him for the loss of such
valuable territory took him riding in the
city's private carriage. He did not look
cheerful when Mayor Gilbert informed
him this morning that he was expected
to contribute \$7.75 toward the main-
tenance of the city, and thought it was
a price not in keeping with the sport
provided. They mayor could not be moved
from his position, and with a sorrow he
could not conceal Cuppy paid up.

Pat Moony cogitated so long over the
burning utterances of the boy outor
that he feared he would never succeed
in erasing the words from his memory,
and decided his only safety lay in a
bowl or two. He took them, but did
not stop. When found on Second street
at a late hour he was far beyond the
standard of sobriety demanded by the
police, and was locked up.

John McBee was fined \$7.75 for the
forcible part he took in an animated
political discussion at the National
House. Mr. Ralston, who thought the
police had no right to arrest his friend
on an occasion so great, was fined \$10
for interfering with an officer. Mayor
Gilbert also tacked on a few words of
advice, which will prompt Mr. Ralston
to let the police religiously alone in the
future.

It was remarked on every hand last
night that the streets were full of
drunken men. On Monday, with a
crowd almost as large, not a drunken
man was seen. The fact is significant.

T. M. Bradley appeared this afternoon
and paid the mayor \$7.60 for his
escapade yesterday. Ralston also settled
up and was released.

DEATH

Removes a Child Who Had Diphtheritic
Croup.

No new cases of diphtheria were re-
ported to the health authorities today,
and the belief is again appearing that
the disease has run its course.

A child, aged 18 months, of Joseph
Jackson died last night, and the cause
was given out as diphtheritic croup.
The funeral took place this afternoon at
4 o'clock.

Arnold Hane, of Fourth street, is re-
covering from the diphtheria, and will
soon be well.

Officer King today fumigated the
house occupied by the Bourne family on
Robinson street. Several members of
the family had the disease.

One of the members of the Ivers
family on Cadmus street, who have
diphtheria, is very low, and is not ex-
pected to recover.

A BOOM.

Ohioville Oil Territory Being Bought by
Speculators.

Territory about Ohioville is in great
demand, and the town is experiencing
somewhat of a boom. Miller Bros.,
Lewis Davis and Samuel Ferguson have
each located wells, and will have the
drill going next week. The Reed well
is expected in this week. There is
considerable excitement in the village.

The East Liverpool parties who have
arranged to drill at Darlington will have
a good start by next week.

IN WELLSVILLE.

The Eclipse Boys Are Playing Football
This Afternoon.

The Eclipse football team went to
Wellsville this afternoon, where they are
playing with the Crescents of that city.
It is the intention of the management of
the two teams to play a practice game
every week, as it is thought the games
will prove of mutual benefit to the
clubs.

A Marriage License.

A marriage license was issued today
for George A. Ewing and Cora A. Stev-
enson. The parties reside in this city.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS,
For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS,
For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. B. BURROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.

For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. M'NUTT.

For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSLER.

For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infirmary Director,
L. C. HOOPES.

For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

FOR MCKINLEY.

The NEWS REVIEW was the first paper in the United States to place McKinley's name at the head of its columns, has kept it there ever since, and will continue to do so until the Great Republican leader is elected President.

The pernicious Pittsburg Post cannot refrain from crediting every political action of East Liverpool people to the manufacturing potters. The story has grown so old and has been proved an unqualified lie so often that its influence has long ceased to have any effect.

REPORTS ABOUT BRYAN.

Is it possible that the report has any foundation in truth? What report? What rumor? What has Bryan been guilty of? Simply this, my Populistic and silver tinged Democratic friend. The report is current that the Republican national committee, with a cunning and far-sightedness that is simply sublime, has Bryan in its employ, at a snug salary, and is using his anarchistic and Populistic ideas, as delivered by the mouth of the orator of the Platte, in order to disgust Democratic lovers of honest money and honest government, and cause them to come, for the time being, into Republican ranks and to cast their vote for good government, honest money and William McKinley, on the 3d of next November.

A BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT.

The Democratic leaders are not the shrewd politicians they would appear if they fail to observe the Bryan meeting in the light of a painful and bitter disappointment. This leader has been so extensively advertised, and so much has been said of his wonderful oratorical abilities, that thousands of that great crowd expected something more than an ordinary man. While they knew Mr. Bryan had been puffed and lauded far beyond his abilities, they at least expected to find a little fire where there was so much smoke. They hoped to find some original thought clothed in the beautifully inspiring utterances of the truly great orator, but they were disappointed. Mr. Bryan said nothing he had not said on other occasions, and his language was not that of the finished scholar. He certainly did not appear anything other than the most ordinary of men, and the enthusiasm he was expected to create was not apparent. If Mr. Bryan's visit was intended to bring out a latent sentiment for silver, his friends can not but feel that it was a miserable failure. As in Wellsville, the local meeting was a great McKinley demonstration.

NOTICE

To city water consumers. Water rent now due. Pay promptly and save 10 per cent.

J. W. GIPNER,
Secretary.

SUITS! SUITS! SUITS!

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR
SHOW WINDOW?

There is something about those Suits that attract the nobby trade. They have a look different from the common suits that are sold at almost all stores, and they are different—no sweat shop or bankrupt stock look about them. See these suits and pass your judgment. You will coincide with us.

THE PRICE.

That is of interest to every buyer. Our \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14 and \$15 Suits are marvelous values. Nobby styles in the late 3 and 4 button fly coat and vest. Green, brown, red, gray and yellow are some of the colors to be found in our stylish Scotch mixtures.

It costs no more to be dressed in a stylish suit. The same applies to Hats. See our show window.

JOSEPH BROS.

HE MADE IT PLAIN.

Some Things That Human Power Can Not Do.

"MR. BRYAN HAS SPOKEN MOST FORCIBLY OF THE GREAT POWER OF THIS COUNTRY. HE HAS REFERRED WITH ILLOGICAL FERVOR TO THE GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS OF OUR FATHERS IN ANOTHER FIELD. HE SAYS WE HAVE ESTABLISHED OUR POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE; WE HAVE SIGNED, PROCLAIMED AND MADE GOOD UPON THE BATTLEFIELD THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. WE WHIPPED THE BRITISH AT GEORGETOWN AND COULD DO IT AGAIN AT ANY APPOINTED PLACE. NOW, IN A NATION SO POWERFUL, HE SAYS, CAN NOT WE HAVE AN INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL POLICY? ARE WE TO BE BRITAIN'S SLAVES WHEN WE HAVE CAST OFF OUR POLITICAL SHACKLES? WELL, MY FRIENDS, THERE ARE SOME THINGS THAT HUMAN POWER CAN NOT DO. THE INDIVIDUAL CAN NOT DO IT. NATIONS CAN NOT DO IT, AND ONE OF THOSE THINGS IS TO FIX THE MARKET VALUE OF ANYTHING CONGRESS CAN NOT FIX THE MARKET VALUE OF SILVER OR GOLD ANY MORE THAN IT CAN FIX THE MARKET VALUE OF WHEAT. WHO WOULD THINK OF SAYING THAT A LAW OF CONGRESS DECLARING A BUSHEL OF WHEAT WORTH A DOLLAR WOULD IN THE SMALLEST FRACTION OF A CENT AFFECT ITS VALUE?"

"I HAVE A GOLD DOLLAR—DO YOU THINK I WOULD GO INTO THE STORE AND ASK FOR A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF SILVER AND GIVE THAT DOLLAR WHEN I COULD TAKE IT TO A BROKER OR BANKER AROUND THE CORNER AND GET TWO SILVER DOLLARS FOR IT AND BUY THE ORDINARY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF SUGAR AND HAVE A SILVER DOLLAR LEFT IN MY POCKET? (LAUGHTER) THE DISREGARD OF THIS LAW WILL SIMPLY BRING US TO A PLACE WHERE GOLD WILL BE UTTERLY DRIVEN OUT. IT WILL FLEE FROM US. IT WILL GO TO EUROPE. IT WILL BE USED TO PAY FOR THE GOODS WE BUY ABROAD, BUT NOT ONE DOLLAR OF IT WILL EVER PASS FROM MAN TO MAN OR FROM BANK TO BANK AT PAR IN THE UNITED STATES; NOT A DOLLAR OF IT. (APPLAUSE) THIS DOES NOT REQUIRE THE LEARNING OF A FINANCIER. IT IS JUST SO PLAIN A THING THAT THE MOST UNTUTORED MAN CAN SEE IT. THAT IF ONE THING IS WORTH MORE THAN ANOTHER EVERY MAN WILL PAY OUT THE CHEAPER THING AND KEEP THE OTHER AND TAKE IT SOMEWHERE WHERE HE CAN GET FULL VALUE FOR IT. HOW THEN ARE OUR PEOPLE TO BE HELPED? WE HAD SEEN THAT THE MINE OWNER GOT NOT AN INCIDENTAL BUT A DIRECT AND ENORMOUS BENEFIT FROM THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER; BUT I SHOULD SAY HERE THAT WHEN MR. BRYAN SPEAKS OF THE GREAT RESOURCES AND

Sore Throat or Tonsillitis.

This disease is found most frequently in young persons. The symptoms are a chilly feeling with more or less aching pains in the back and limbs.

The fever rises very rapidly, especially the evening of the first day. The patient complains of soreness of the throat and difficulty in swallowing.

On examination, the tonsils are seen to be swollen and usually covered with little white points or spots about as large as a pin head. At times the tonsils are only very red and free from spots. The duration of the disease is from three to ten days.

TREATMENT: Give patient a brisk cathartic, keeping the bowels free all the time. Apply applications of some kind to the throat and give Tonsiline in doses of from a teaspoonful for an adult, down to five or ten drops for small children, as directed in table of doses. Using Tonsiline as a gargle—Tonsiline one part, water three parts—every half hour will hasten recovery. Children sometimes complain of severe earache, which can best be eased by dropping warm sweet oil into the ear every hour or two until relieved. Tonsiline is sold by all dealers. Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents.

MANY HEAR HARRISON.

The Ex-President Touring His Own State.

HE DENIES BRYAN'S STATEMENT

That He Has Changed Front on the Silver Question—He Attacks the Federal Interference Plank of the Chicago Platform—Political Events.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21.—General Harrison spoke here to 2,000 people, after having made ten speeches on the way from Indianapolis. Everywhere there were great crowds and everywhere great interest was manifested. The biggest demonstration occurred at Princeton.

General Harrison referred to his personal relation to the campaign and to the fact that he spoke to them simply as one citizen to another. He alluded to the fact that Mr. Bryan had attempted to show that he occupied a different position now from that occupied by him while president on the silver question. He quoted at some length speeches made by him in 1876 and 1878 and also from his messages to congress. He said:

"Mr. Bryan has stated that in my message I was speaking as a statesman and that in my present utterances I am speaking as a politician. This is what I said to congress and the people of the United States in 1889. My voice then, speaking under the responsibility of a great public office, was precisely what it is today when I speak to you as a private citizen. There is one aspect of this campaign of which I want to speak for a few moments. To me it is of supreme importance and interest. Because if we should be beguiled into free silver and fall into the slough of a commercial panic, we would get out of it after a while. We would repent ourselves and deliver ourselves. But there is another proposition involved in this campaign which, if we give our assent to it, will injure the government, not in its statutes, which may be repealed by the congress that follows, but injured in its great national powers. The Chicago convention declared that it denounces federal interference with the affairs of the states. That was not a general proclamation, it had a particular aim. It was directed to and attempted to describe a particular event.

"I should like to rebuke Mr. Cleveland for interfering in the Chicago riot to open a way for the United States mail and for commerce between the states. It was meant to declare that it was no part of the business of the national government to do that. When Mr. Bryan endorses that platform, as he has said he does, every syllable of it, he declares that if in any of our great states a riot should break out and interstate commerce be stopped and the United States mail be interrupted, that he has the right or power as president to open a way for the mails of the United States and for its interstate commerce. He has virtually said he would feel it his duty, if elected president and Governor Altgeld is elected governor of Illinois. (Cries of "never, never.") No, it will never happen, but I am only giving you another reason why it should not happen. If it should happen, Mr. Bryan has put himself in the attitude of saying that if in any of the states the processes of the courts of the United States should be defied by a mob and the trains should be stopped, that he would feel it his duty to interfere as president to reinforce the United States marshal that he might execute his writs or push out of the way the obstruction to the mails, but he would feel it his duty to go to Governor Altgeld and ask him to do it.

Now, in the name of the dead of the great war for the Union, in the name of the living who fought with those who gave their lives that the power of this national government might be maintained, I protest against such doctrine. I protest to the American people that a man who says the United States has not the constitutional power to suppress its marshal in executing its writs and has not the power to open the way for the mails and interstate commerce, ought not to be the president of the United States. We had that thing out in 1893 to 1894. The governor of Kentucky thought Mr. Lincoln had no right to march troops through Kentucky. When we got home we thought that doctrine was dead, and I think when this election is over we will find that it is dead. Mr. Bryan has said that he has never said anything to indicate that he would not force the laws. I say yes, when he said he believed in that platform he said so.

Governor Altgeld has recently made a speech in New York city, only last Saturday night, and in that speech he clearly said that those resolutions of the convention (pointed to the Chicago riot and to Mr. Cleveland's conduct in connection with it. He says that the marshal of Southern Illinois called upon him to help him enforce process of the United States courts and he complains that the marshal of Northern Illinois, instead of calling upon him, called upon the president of the United States to help him.

No, we cannot diminish the power or the dignity or the honor of this great nation. We must not let the doctrine that the president is the chief executive of the nation, sworn to execute the laws, has power to execute them on every foot of American soil without asking anybody's consent.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Dr. William Campbell, president of Queen's college, Cambridge, is dead.

BIG CROWD AT YOUNGSTOWN.

Mr. Bryan Spoke There and at Other Ohio Towns.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 21.—William J. Bryan received a flattering reception at Youngstown. Here he found the largest crowd he had encountered during the day, his admirers in Youngstown having their numbers increased from the outlying districts of Ohio and Pennsylvania. There were free silver clubs here from McDonald, Pa., and from several points in Ohio.

Mr. Bryan spoke three times in Youngstown, the first being from a stand erected in the public square, the next in the Opera house, where he addressed the women, and the last near the Pennsylvania depot, where he spoke from the carriage. At each of the meetings the crowd was large and enthusiastic.

At Bridgeport, the wearers of the yellow badges were numerous, but the shouters for the triple nominee were strong enough to drown the cheers for the Republican candidate.

Martin's Ferry turned out a crowd which was to good extent hostile to the views of the candidate. There were stops at Yorkville and Brilliant and at those places Mr. Bryan simply appeared on the platform and acknowledged the receptions given him.

Steubenville has been visited by the union generals' car and one of the speakers attacked the pension record of Mr. Bryan. When the nominee arrived there he answered the statements made by saying he was a better friend of the soldiers than those who wished to submit the financial policy of this nation to the dictation of foreign powers.

There was a good sized crowd gathered about the car and in the rear some boys wearing gold badges kept up a cheer for McKinley which Mr. Bryan interpreted as an attempt to break up the meeting. He went after them in his speech.

ROCHESTER, Pa., Oct. 21.—Pennsylvania was invaded by Mr. Bryan at this place. It was distinctly a Bryan crowd and it showed its approval of the doctrines advocated by Mr. Bryan by shouting and cheering and applauding every time they had an opportunity. There were short stops at New Brighton and Kenwood.

Several hundred people listened to the nominee at Toronto, O. There was more enthusiasm here than at any other place of the morning, taking into consideration the size of the crowd. They cheered the speaker and shouted their approval of what he said. One enthusiastic McKinleyite bore aloft a portrait of the Republican nominee, which was surrounded by a cage in which was confined a raccoon. The yellow badges were few and the silverites many and enthusiastic.

Wellsville, O., is in Major McKinley's congressional district and is a Republican stronghold. That was apparent when Mr. Bryan arrived here, for while he had a large crowd, it was made up, for the most part, of shouting, enthusiastic McKinleyites.

Yellow predominated at East Liverpool, O. The Democratic nominee addressed a large crowd at this place. He had trouble in making himself heard on account of the loud cheering for his opponent. Every manifestation of affection for the Republican nominee was answered by defiance, yells and cheers of the supporters of the free silver champion.

WHEAT GOES STILL HIGHER.

A London Wheat Broker Talks on the Situation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Wheat has suddenly developed strength again and advanced 3½ cents from the low point, closing a cent higher than Monday's close. The rally was started on New York sales of wheat to Spain, December going up to 78½c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Wheat went up to 86½c here, and closed at 85½c.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Your representative had an interview with the broker who does the largest business in wheat on this side of the Atlantic in regard to the situation. He said in substance:

"In half the natural half of the speculative course we have only followed the lead set by the United States, where speculators are very active. The year's scarcity, in spite of the fact that England had a 7,000,000-crop, has induced speculators to rush in. Russia's crop is poor and Austria's is practically nil. But what is of greater moment, consumers having large advance milling contracts also rushed in to secure supplies, even at top prices, which are 20 per cent higher than last week.

"The California wheat sent to India as yet is only a drop in the bucket, and the moral effect of this movement and the impending famine in India has been very great. Of course if rain falls quantities of California wheat will not be wanted. But I doubt this, and, coupled with the victory's grave telegrams, it naturally affords speculators the real el-

ement or uncertainty they deight in. Still this does not account for more than half the rise. The balance is solid advance owing to the shortness of supplies."

It is thought that prices will keep higher while Russia withholds supplies and that when the latter country relaxes America must follow suit and the market will topple down. No leading firm, however, would forecast when that will occur.

QUIET DAY FOR MCKINLEY.

The Delegations That Were Scheduled Changed Their Dates.

CANTON, O., Oct. 21.—Two delegations were announced to visit Major McKinley yesterday, one from Cleveland and one from an eastern district of West Virginia and a western district of Maryland. Both have been postponed, the Cleveland delegation to come today and the Maryland delegation to come Oct. 27.

Among the callers at the McKinley home was J. Madison Vance, a colored man of New Orleans, who made a most eloquent address at the St. Louis convention seconding the nomination of Major McKinley. He was accompanied by Mr. Meyers and Charles W. Anderson, private secretary to the treasurer of New York.

Robert P. French, ex-member of the state legislature of Massachusetts, called to pay his respects to Major McKinley.

DUE TO ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

The Big Engagements of Gold For This Country Explained.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Samuel Montague & Sons state that the large withdrawals of gold (\$4,500,000) for America is owing to the advance in wheat, much of the 60 days' exchange falling due and the rate of exchange, in consequence, being lower.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The following gold engagements for import are reported: Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$1,000,000; Bank of British North America, \$500,000; Mullock, Schall & Co., \$275,000; Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, \$750,000; Lazard Freres, \$1,500,000; L. Von Hoffmann & Co., \$500,000; total, \$4,525,000.

Left Watson's Name Off.

TOPEKA, Oct. 21.—The name of Thomas E. Watson, as Democratic Populist candidate for vice president, has been nominally removed from the Kansas ticket of that party, in deference to the wishes of the Georgia nominee. Chairman John W. Reidenthal, of the fusion committee, has filed mandamus proceedings in the supreme court to compel the secretary of state to place Mr. Watson's name on the ticket. The case is being heard today.

Kicking Against the Tracks.

There is no doubt of the forceful and magnetic quality of Mr. Bryan on the stump. He has a wonderful facility for making things appear what they are not. He can, as the Irish say, "talk a bird off a bush." But who can contend successfully against facts? Mr. Bryan would have us believe that depreciating prices are due to depreciated silver and appreciated gold. He has been harping on this theme ever since he was nominated. But the markets give him the lie. The following figures showing the course of prices are more eloquent than a hundred Bryans:

	Wheat.	Cotton.	Silver.
	Bushel.	Pound.	Ounce.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
July 9.....	62½	7	62½
Oct. 17.....	81	8	65½
Increase.....	18½	1
Decrease.....	8½

As wheat goes up silver goes down, and with it go the hopes of the repudiationists.

Free Silverite Logic.

Yesterday's World had a clever cartoon whose idea is applicable to the discussion of the currency question. It represents an aged farmer and wife driving their old nag at its topmost speed, which is slow at best, and the farmer is represented as saying: "Why, she's going a mile a minute. All I had to do was to set the mileposts closer together." All the dairymen have to do is to make a quart half its present size to double the yield. When bushels are cut in two, then the United States grain product will be twice as much. That is the way the free silver people propose to make more money.—Utica Press.

Are you insured? Free coinage would cut down the value of your policy one-half by making the policy payable in 50 cent dollars instead of 100 cent dollars, as now. Have you any money in the bank? Free coinage would reduce the value of it one-half for the same reason. Do you draw a pension? Free coinage would diminish the value of it one-half, again for the same reason. Free coinage would take away one-half the value of all the money you received.

FREEDOM OF CONTRACT.

Absurd and Revolutionary Position of the Chicago Platform on This Question.

The second revolutionary principle of the Chicago Democratic platform is contained in its final clause, where legislation is favored that will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. This clause is aimed against private contracts whose terms require payment to be made in gold. However, imply the clause expresses this aim, or how it would be possible for two individuals in making a contract between themselves, in which the public has no concern, to demonetize a kind of money which the law makes a legal tender where questions I will not stop to consider. It is enough to know that the Chicago Democracy favors a law which will prevent one man from agreeing to pay another in gold or prevent the payee from enforcing payment in gold. Farmers, it seems, are to be allowed, when they have sown wheat to a neighbor, to receive back as good wheat as they gave. Livery men who hire horses and buggies, neighbors who loan implements and tools to another, are not forbidden to stipulate that the same articles shall be returned to them, or that what is returned to them shall be in as good condition as what they loaned, but the man who loans gold either for friendship or hire shall not be permitted to stipulate that gold shall be returned to him. The trail of the silver producer is over it all. The creed of the silver Democracy or of the silver mine owner seems to be as follows:

First.—The government shall coin into dollars all the silver bullion that may be brought to the mints, and those dollars shall be given back to the bullion owner.

Second.—The government shall do this work for nothing.

Third.—The government shall force all creditors to take these dollars at 100 cents each in payment of their claims, no matter what the dollars are actually worth.

Fourth.—Nobody shall be permitted to make a private contract for the payment of money which may not be fulfilled by the payment of silver.—J. T. Brooks.

The Workman's Point of View.

The free silverites contend that free coinage will increase the price of bread, meat, butter, fowls and everything else the workmanman uses.

There is no pretense or possibility of a pretense that it will increase the wages of the workman in anything like the same proportion, if, indeed, it increases them at all.

The great majority of workmen work for employers who, like the railroad, must pay their bonds, principal and interest, in gold. If the incomes of their employers must hereafter be in silver, how are they to pay their obligations in gold unless they cut down expenses either by reducing wages or by dismissing some of their men?

Blood cannot be got out of a turnip. Wages can only be paid from earnings.

What possible interest can any workman have in voting for a debasement of the currency which will at the same time diminish the wage paying capacity of his employer and reduce the purchasing power of his wages?—New York World.

When Wages Are Paid In Silver.



Prices will be marked up at once. When will wages go up proportionately?

How many hours a day, at 3½ cents an hour, Mexican style, would an American workman have to work in order to own his own house? That is a free silver question.

There is the same difference between gold arguments and silver sophistries that there is between sunshine and moonshine.

KEEP WARM

By Buying a Pair of Overgaiters or Leggings.

Sixty dozen of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Overgaiters.

Something very good in Ladies' Fine Cloth 7-button Overgaiters at only 15c.

A good cloth 8-button, cloth and leather shank strap, at 25c.

A High Cut Overgaiter, all sizes, at 50c.

A Ladies' Jersey 15-button Leggin at only \$1.00.

A Mammoth Stock of Shoes to select from.

J. R. WARNER & CO., DIAMOND.

THE OLD NASSAU BOYS.

Princeton College Celebration
Now Taking Place.

HER 150TH BIRTHDAY TOMORROW.

Alumni Day Was Celebrated Today—Big
Football Game This Afternoon—Presi-
dent Cleveland Expected Tonight—Presi-
dent Preached the Opening Sermon

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—Today
was Alumni day at the sesquicentennial
celebration of Princeton college,
the birthday being tomorrow. Many
old students were present.

This morning the sesquicentennial
poem and sesquicentennial oration were
delivered, the former by Rev. Dr. Henry
Van Dyke of New York city, a gradu-
ate of Princeton in the class of 1873,
who represented the Phi Kappa Phi society,
the latter by Prof. Woodrow Wilson of
the department of jurisprudence of
Princeton, a graduate in the class of
1879, and a representative of the Ameri-
can Whig society.

The afternoon was devoted to ath-
letics. The visiting delegates were
given an opportunity to view a game
of football, as developed in American
colleges. The opposing teams were
those of Princeton and the University
of Virginia. In the evening will occur
the greatest spectacular event of the
celebration—a torchlight procession.
The clans and classes will gather around
the ancient revolutionary cannon at 8
p. m., and the line of march will be



PRESIDENT PATTON.

taken up from the town and to the
village railroad station. President
Cleveland is expected to arrive at 8:45,
and the procession will meet him and
escort him to Nassau hall.

President Patton preached the open-
ing sermon.

A reception was given the delegates
from sister institutions.

A concert was given last night by
Walter Damrosch.

WILL CONTINUE KEANE'S POLICY.

New Catholic University Reverts to Be a
Liberal-Germans Forced Keane Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—It can be
stated upon reliable authority that there
will be no change in the policy or man-
agement of the university under the
rector who is to succeed Bishop Keane.
A priest will be selected who will con-
tinue it upon the same lines of liberal-
ism which have marked it heretofore.
The informal talk the directors have
had shows that they have been satisfied
with the university as it has been man-
aged and have no desire to change its
policy.

Their talk has developed the fact that
the opposition to Bishop Keane was
largely if not wholly from the German
Catholics of the country, who believed
him not much of a liberal in his views
of church policy in the United States.
This element urged its views very
strongly upon Cardinal Sallati and
through him on Leo XIII., and the
decision called for the resignation of Bishop
Keane was the result.

The prelates have observed with con-
siderable interest the views of the
church papers on the change in the
rectorship, all the Catholic papers in
the United States, printed in English,
with the sole exception of The Watch-
man, sustaining the views and attitude
of Bishop Keane.

The directors are holding their meet-
ing today.

The Trouble Insignificant.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—It is stated
by officials that the news coming from
Key West as to an exciting controversy
at Havana between General Fitzhugh
Lee, United States consul general and
General Weyler, over the attempted
arrest of a Mexican named Francisco
Parron on board the American ship
Vigilante, gives a significance and im-
portance to the event not warranted by
the facts.

Mr. East Street, Mass.

New York, Oct. 21.—Miss Kath-
arine Shepard daughter of Mrs. K. H.
Shepard and granddaughter of the
late William Vanderbilt, has been
married to Robert Fabbrì. The cere-
mony was performed by the Rev. Dr.
John Hall assisted by the Rev. Fran-
cis Blessing.

Deceased Miss Rose Evans.

MANFIELD, O., Oct. 21.—In the
deceased Miss Ceila Rose, on trial here
for having caused the death of her
husband, and brother with poison,
the jury after being out an hour brought
in a verdict acquitting the accused on
the ground of insanity.

To Secure the Peace of the World.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Oct. 21.—Lord
Fraser, the governor of Victoria, in a
speech on the imperial federation, said:
"It would be wise, if possible, to bring
America into a grand, defensive league
of the Anglo-Saxon races, which would
effectively secure the peace of the world."

A Fire at Akron.

AKRON, O., Oct. 21.—At midnight
the sawmill works of Whitmore,
Rosen & Co. were completely de-
stroyed by fire. The loss will be \$200,
000, and the insurance half as much.
Two hundred men are thrown out of
employment.

ARMENIANS CAN'T ENTER.

Dr. Senner Answers the Pleas of the
Philanthropists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Commander
Booth-Tucker has appeared before the
board of special inquiry at Ellis Island
to plead for the admission of the 157
Armenian refugees detained there pend-
ing a decision as to their desirability as
immigrants.

Dr. Senner defined the position of
the government in the matters as fol-
lows:

"We cannot allow these people to
come here and compete with our Amer-
ican workmen. We don't know any
Armenians or any other class. Any peo-
ple come here as immigrants, and as
they arrive we decide as to their merit
as individuals and not as a class. If
they are eligible then they will be ad-
mitted the same as any other desirable
person. Before we can admit these peo-
ple that the Salvationists and other
philanthropists want landed, we must
have some substantial guarantee in the
shape of bonds that the people so ad-
mitted will not become a charge on the
country, and not general promises, that
they will not become public charges."

"The workmen of Massachusetts have
complained very much about the immi-
grants from Armenia during the past
few years. It is claimed that they have
lowered the standard of wages in some
industries, and especially in the shoe
trade. Some manufacturers, they say,
have even gone so far as to employ non-
but Armenians."

"The question of Armenian immigra-
tion must not be considered exclusively
in the stated point of sentimental sym-
pathy. The consideration of American
interests must be taken into account."

UNKNOWN VESSEL LOST.

Wreckage Reveals a Lake Disaster Near
Sandusky, O.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 21.—Intelligence
has just reached this city from Locust
Point that a vessel foundered in the
lake off that point some time last week.
Last Thursday, as Captain Cleaver and
a crew of fishermen were nearing their
grounds they noticed a lot of wreck-
age. With the aid of a glass the cap-
tain and his crew saw they were able
to see a spar projecting from the vessel
some distance away.

On going to it they found that a ves-
sel had been sunk and the captain is of
the opinion that it was a steamer.
There was nothing in sight by which
the name of the boat could be ascer-
tained and no information has been re-
ceived from any source that a boat
has been lost, but it is certain that a
vessel has gone down at that point and
undoubtedly with all on board.

Hoke Smith Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Ex-Secretary
Hoke Smith is in Washington from
Atlanta, and will remain several days
in connection with business before the
supreme court. He will not talk polit-
ics. He called at the interior depart-
ment and saw Secretary Francis, and
the law officers of the department and
later called on the president.

An Episcopal Salvation Army.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Protestant
Episcopal church of the United States
is about to organize an army of uni-
formed evangelists, who will be under
military discipline and compete with
the Salvation Army and the American
Volunteers in the field of Christian
work among the poor.

The Weather.

Local showers, followed by fair dur-
ing the day; slightly cooler; light west-
erly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20.

WHEAT—No. 1 old, 82c; No. 2 red, 79c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 32c; No. 3

shelled, 31c; No. 4 mixed shelled, 29c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 26c; No. 2 do

25c; extra No. 3 white, 24c; No. 4 light

mixed, 23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 1.25; No. 2

1.10; No. 3, 1.00; No. 4, 90c; No. 5, 80c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 50c; per

pair; live chickens, small, 40c; per

pair; live chickens, per pair; dressed chickens,

1.00; per pound; dressed spring chickens, 1.

25; per pound; live ducks, 75c; per

pound; live turkeys, 80c; per pound

dressed, 1.00; live geese, 1.00; per

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NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

Our Attitude Toward Cuba Will
Remain the Same.

SPAIN TO BE GIVEN NO CHANCE

To Make Claims For Damages Against
the United States—Diligence to Be Ex-
ercised to Prevent Filibustering—Inter-
national Law to Be Observed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—It can be
stated on good authority that there has
been no change in the declared policy
of the government with respect to
Cuba, nor is any contemplated. As is
well known the sympathies of the ad-
ministration, as individuals, in a large
measure, are with the insurgents, but
if they gain their independence, it will
be without any intervention, other than
amicable on the part of Mr. Cleveland.

From the inception of the present
difficulties in Cuba, the administration
has used all reasonable diligence in pre-
venting the fitting out in this country
of hostile expeditions against the Span-
ish authority in Cuba, and this vigilance
will be continued to the end. The gov-
ernment has taken this course for the
purpose of showing to the world that
international law is held sacred in the
United States, and also for the purpose
of making it impossible for Spain suc-
cessfully to prosecute any claims
growing out of filibustering expeditions,
as might be the case were the officials
less alert in preventing such expedi-
tions and in prosecuting offenders.

It can be stated also that the sending
of the revenue cutter Winnow to sea
with sealed orders has no special sig-
nificance whatever, beyond the pur-
pose of the treasury department offi-
cials to keep secret from Cuban agents
the movements of the revenue fleet.
Hitherto insurgent agents in this coun-
try through Cuban sympathizers have
managed to secure all necessary in-
formation regarding any contemplated
movement even in advance of our own
officers, and as a result the purposes of
the government have been defeated.

This has occurred so often that the
officials have determined to put a stop
to it, as far as possible, by issuing
sealed orders to the captains of revenue
cutters, which orders are not to be
opened until well at sea.

MATTIE BLAINE DIVORCED

She Wins Her Case Against Her Hus-
band, Truxton Beale.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 21.—Harriet
Blaine Beale, with her attorney, Leslie
C. Cornish of Augusta, has appeared
quietly before Judge Whitehouse of
the supreme court and asked for a di-
vorce from her husband, Truxton Beale,
ex-minister to Persia. Mr. Cornish
made a brief talk and the divorce was
decreed.

The libellant prayed for the custody
of a minor child, Walter Blaine Beale,
aged 6 months, and waives all claim for

alimony. The libel is on

dorsed showing that the process was

served on Beale in Washington, Oct. 2

and no opposition is made by libel

ant.

aid for ivory

Irish National Alliance of America

Up His Fight

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Irish Na-
tional Alliance has called to atten-
tion representatives in London to see that
the best counsel is retained in order that
when the case of Edward J. Ivory is
brought before the court, it may be
conducted in a manner that will
result in a complete victory for the
alliance.

The letter is said to be couched in
very strong terms.

New Trial For Competitor of a

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—The supreme court

of war and marine has ordered the

preparation of new cases against the

petitioner, who will now be tried before

an ordinary marine court martial. The

preliminary steps have already been

taken. Laborde, the commander of the

schooner, and Melton, the American

newspaper correspondent, will be tried

in accordance with the provisions of the

treaty of 1821.

Twelve People Drowned

MARSHFIELD, Or., Oct. 21.—The

steamer Arago has been driven on the

rocks of the jetty at Coos Head. She

will be a total loss. In attempting to

land a boatload of passengers and crew

the boat was capsized. Twelve were

drowned, four passengers and eight of

the crew.

The Czar Visits the Kaiser.

WIESBADEN, Oct. 21.—The czar,

Grand Duke Sergius and the Grand

Duke of Hesse have made a visit here

and were received at the railroad sta-
tion by Emperor William, who wore a
Russian uniform.

Rob Tote Away Tollgates

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 21.—A mob of

500 tollgate raiders have torn away the

gates on the Owensboro Peak's mill and

Flat Creek roads.

THE POPE NOT VEXED.

Archbishop Ireland Stronger in His Po-
litical Views Than Ever.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Archbishop
Ireland has authorized the following
statement concerning the published dis-
patches under a Rome date stating that
the pope was vexed with the archbishop
for the position he has taken on the po-
litical situation:

"There is no truth whatever in the
statement. What the purposes are of
those who make this and similar state-
ments I do not know. As to my letter
published a week ago on the political
situation, it remains, so far as I am con-
cerned, in full force. Developments of
political matters, so far as observed by
me, confirm me in all the statements
then made, and lead me to renew them
today with yet stronger emphasis."

SENATOR MORRILL RE-ELECTED.

Vermont Man to Have Another Term
Already Served 30 Years.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 21.—Justin S.
Morrill of Strafford has been re-elected
United States senator from Vermont.

Another Bishop in Line

Chicago Platform

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Rev. George L.

Seymour of Springfield, Ill., bishop of

the Episcopal church, has written a

letter to the gold standard Democratic

committee in which he denounces the

Chicago platform in very forcible lan-
guage. The bishop says he takes no in-
terest in politics under ordinary con-
siderations and has voted but once since
the war. But the political situation at
present he regards as perilous. He re-
gards free silver would be injurious to
all classes and declares unequivocally
for the single gold standard.

The remainder of his letter is devoted
to what he conceives to be the effort of
the Democratic platform to array "class
against class," employ against employ-
er and the west and south against the
east. He asserts that the tendency to
revolutionary, and the men who preach
such doctrine are "not aware of the ul-
terior results." He condemns particu-
larly that plank in the Democratic plat-
form referring to the United States su-
preme court.

THEY FAILED TO FUSE.

Democrats and Populists Couldn't Ge-
Together in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Oct. 21.—The Democrat-
and Populist committees have failed to
fuse. The Populists demanded that all
the electors be for Bryan and Watson
thus ignoring Sewall.

The resolution refusing the Popu-
list proposition was offered by none
other than Chairman Jones' personal
representative, who had favored it, but
who claimed that he had been under a
misapprehension as to what the Popu-
lists wanted. He said he had no idea
when he came down here at the sug-
gestion of Chairman J. K. Jones that
the Populists wanted 13 electors for
Watson. He thought that they would
propose some fair division, which
would not totally ignore the candidacy
of Vice President Sewall.

Tom Watson's Threat

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—George F. Wash-
burn, personal representative of Tom
Watson, has been conferring with
Democratic Chairman Jones. He in-
timated that if Jones did not agree to
Watson's terms, something sensational
would occur.

The Castles Held For Trial

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Mr and Mrs Cas-
tell, the wealthy people of San Francisco
accused of shoplifting, have been com-
mitted for trial, being allowed bail in £30
000 (\$500,000) as before, at the Clerk-
well sessions, which open Nov. 21.

True Bill Against Lady Scott

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The grand jury
has found a true bill against Lady
Scott, mother-in-law of Earl Russell,
who is charged by the latter with the
criminal libel, in conjunction with her
young men, who were arrested with
her on the same charge.

Done In a Jealous Rage

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—In a fit of jealous
rage, supplemented by copious indul-
gence in liquor, William Hutteringer, a
worthless character, wounded his di-
vorced wife, who was married to an-
other, and killed himself.

A Lexow Case Reversed

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—The court of ap-
peals has reversed the judgment of the
trial court in the case of Inspector of
Police McLaughlin, accused of extortion,
and has ordered a new trial. This was
one of the Lexow cases.

Funeral of Henry E. Abbey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Funeral services
over the remains of the late Henry E.
Abbey, the theatrical manager, have
been held in the Church of the Paulist
Fathers in this city.

Condition of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The treasury
has lost \$190,400 in gold coin and \$43,300
in bars, which leaves the true amount
of the reserve \$121,550,078.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A private dance was held at the home
of John Daly, West End, last evening.

The Elks will hold the first social ses-
sion of the season in their lodge room
this evening.

The Keystone is due this evening for
Cincinnati. The river is still on the de-
cline, and traffic is decreasing.

The arduous task of wrapping the
bridge cables is progressing slowly. The
work will be finished in about three
weeks.

Commissioner Finley and his force
yesterday afternoon cleaned the gutters
and crossings on College street. They
needed it.

Henry Carl Dangler, who has been in
declining health for some time, went to
Pittsburg this morning to consult a
specialist.

The G. W. Atkinson club will attend
the Republican meeting at New Cum-
berland tomorrow afternoon with 200
men on horseback.

California hollow people have a griev-
ance because the are light upon which
they depend for illumination has been
dark for several nights.

A special meeting of the McKinley
club, to have been held last evening, was
postponed until Thursday evening, when
the addresses will be made.

The resident of East End are com-
plaining about the miserable condition
of the hill road, and think some effort
should be made to repair it.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg trains
contained very few passengers today,
and the arrivals and departures from
this place were correspondingly light.

Every day wagon loads of barrels are
hailed to the farmers of Grant district
in which to pack apples. The supply is
not enough for the large crop this year.

Colonel Winship, the eloquent gentle-
man who made so many friends while
in Wellsville a few weeks ago, will speak
in the Fifth street rink the night before
election.

An enthusiastic Republican meeting
was held last evening at the Grandview
schoolhouse, Hancock county. It was
addressed by A. W. Stevenson and W.
F. Lones.

An organ recital will be given at the
First M. E. church, Thanksgiving even-
ing, and the proceeds will be used to
buy a piano for the Epworth league
and Sunday schools.

J. H. Hayes, supervisor of the railroad
between Steubenville and Roches-
ter, is away on a tour of inspection. He
will look over the entire Pennsylvania
system as far west as St. Louis.

THE OLD NASSAU BOYS.

Princeton College Celebration
Now Taking Place.

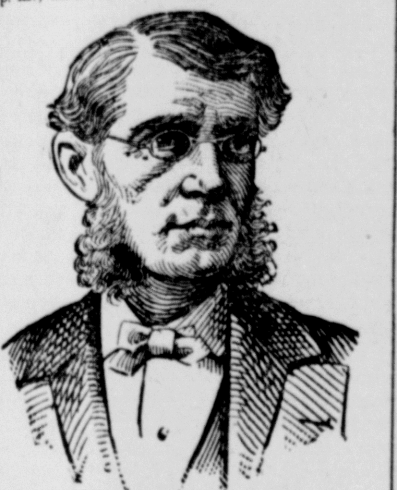
HER 150TH BIRTHDAY TOMORROW.

Alumni Day Was Celebrated Today—Big
Football Game. This Afternoon—Presi-
dent Cleveland Expected Tonight—Presi-
dent Preached the Opening Sermon.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—Today
was Alumni day at the sesquicentennial
celebration of Princeton college.
The birthday being tomorrow. Many
old students were present.

This morning the sesquicentennial
poem and sesquicentennial oration were
delivered, the former by Rev. Dr. Henry
Van Dyke of New York city, a graduate
of Princeton in the class of 1873,
who represented the Glosophic society,
the latter by Prof. Woodrow Wilson of
the department of jurisprudence of
Princeton, a graduate in the class of
1871, and a representative of the Ameri-
can Whig society.

The afternoon was devoted to ath-
letics. The visiting delegates were
given an opportunity to view a game
of football, as developed in American
colleges. The opposing teams were
those of Princeton and the University
of Virginia. In the evening will occur
the greatest spectacular event of the
celebration—a torchlight procession.
The classes and classes will gather around
the ancient revolutionary cannon at 8
p. m., and the line of march will be



PRESIDENT PATTON.

taken up through the town and to the
village railroad station. President
Cleveland is expected to arrive at 8:45,
and the procession will meet him and
escort him to Nassau hall.

President Patton preached the open-
ing sermon.
A reception was given the delegates
from sister institutions.
A concert was given last night by
Walter Damrosch.

WILL CONTINUE KEANE'S POLICY

New Catholic University Refers to Be a
Liberal—Germans Forced Keane Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—It can be
stated upon reliable authority that there
will be no change in the policy or man-
agement of the university under the
rector who is to succeed Bishop Keane.
A priest will be selected who will con-
tinue upon the same lines of liberal-
ism which have marked it heretofore.
The informal talk the directors have
had shows that they have been satisfied
with the university as it has been man-
aged and have no desire to change its
policy.

Their talk has developed the fact that
the opposition to Bishop Keane came
largely if not wholly from the German
Catholics of the country, who believed
him not much of a liberal in his views
of church policy in the United States.
This element urged its views very
strongly upon Cardinal Natoli and
strongly upon Leo XIII, and the sud-
den call for the resignation of Bishop
Keane was the result.

The prelates have observed with con-
siderable interest the views of the
church papers on the change in the
rectorship, all the Catholic papers in
the United States, printed in English,
with the sole exception of The Watch-
man of St. Louis, edited by Father
Phelan, sustaining the views and atti-
tude of Bishop Keane.

The directors are holding their meet-
ing today.
The Trouble Insignificant.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—It is stated
by officials that the news coming from
Key West as to an exciting controversy
between General Fitzhugh
Lee, United States consul general and
General Weyler, over the attempted
arrest of a Mexican named For-
nander on board the American ship
Vigilante, gives a significance and im-
portance to the event not warranted by
the facts.

Miss Elsie Shepard Married.
NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Miss Elsie
Shepard, second daughter of Mrs. El-
liot P. Shepard and granddaughter of
the late William Vanderbilt, has been
married at Scarborough, West Chester
county, to Rufus Fabbri. The cere-
mony was performed by the Rev. Dr.
John Hall assisted by the Rev. Fran-
cis Blessing.

Deceased Miss Rose Evans.
MANFIELD, O., Oct. 21.—In the cas-
tled MISS Ceila Rose, on trial here
for having caused the death of her
father, mother and brother with poison,
the jury after being out an hour brought
in a verdict acquitting the accused on
the ground of insanity.

To Secure the Peace of the World.
MELBOURNE, Victoria, Oct. 21.—Lord
Fraser, the governor of Victoria, in a
speech on imperial federation, said:
"It would be wise, if possible, to bring
America into a grand, defensive league
of the Anglo-Saxon races, which would
effectively secure the peace of the world."

A Fire at Akron.
AKRON, O., Oct. 21.—At midnight
the sawnware works of Whitmore,
Rosen & Co. were completely de-
stroyed by fire. The loss will be \$200,
000, and the insurance half as much.
Two hundred men are thrown out of
employment.

ARMENIANS CAN'T ENTER.

Dr. Senner Answers the Pleadings of
the Philanthropists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Commander
Booth-Tucker has appeared before the
board of special inquiry at Ellis Island
to plead for the admission of the 157
Armenian refugees detained there pend-
ing a decision as to their desirability as
immigrants.

Dr. Senner defined the position of
the government in the matters as fol-
lows:

"We cannot allow these people to
come here and compete with our Ameri-
can workmen. We don't know any
Armenians or any other class. All peo-
ple come here as immigrants, and as
they arrive we decide as to their merits
as individuals and not as a class. If
they are eligible then they will be ad-
mitted the same as any other desirable
person. Before we can admit these
people that the Salvationists and other
philanthropists want landed, we must
have some substantial guarantee in the
shape of bonds that the people so ad-
mitted will not become a charge on the
country, and not general promises that
they will not become public charges."
"The workmen of Massachusetts have
complained very much about the immi-
grants from Armenia during the past
few years. It is claimed that they have
lowered the standard of wages in some
industries, and especially in the shoe
trade. Some manufacturers, they say
have even gone so far as to employ non-
but Armenians."

"The question of Armenian immigra-
tion must not be considered exclusively
as the stated point of sentimental sym-
pathy. The consideration of American
interests must be taken into account."

UNKNOWN VESSEL LOST.

Wreckage Reveals a Lake Disaster Near
Sandusky, O.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 21.—Intelligence
has just reached this city from Locust
Point that a vessel foundered in the
lake off that point some time last week.
Last Thursday, as Captain Cleaver and
a crew of fishermen were nearing their
grounds they noticed a lot of wreck-
age. With the aid of a glass the cap-
tain and his crew say they were able
to see a spar projecting from the vessel
some distance away.

On going to it they found that a ves-
sel had been sunk and the captain is of
the opinion that it was a steamer.
There was nothing in sight by which
the name of the boat could be ascer-
tained and no information has been re-
ceived from any source that a boat
has been lost, but it is certain that a
vessel has gone down at that point and
undoubtedly with all on board.

Hoke Smith Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Ex-Secretary
Hoke Smith is in Washington from
Atlanta, and will remain several days
in connection with business before the
supreme court. He will not talk polit-
ics. He called at the interior depart-
ment and saw Secretary Francis, and
the law officers of the department and
later called on the president.

An Episcopal Salvation Army.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Protestant
Episcopal church of the United States
is about to organize an army of uni-
formed evangelists, who will be under
military discipline and compete with
the Salvation Army and the American
Volunteers in the field of Christian
work among the poor.

The Weather.
Local showers, followed by fair, dur-
ing the day; slightly cooler; light west-
erly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21.
WHEAT—No. 1 old, 80c; No. 2 red, 79c;
No. 3, 78c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 25c; No. 3, 24c;
shelled, 30c; No. 4, 23c; high mixed shelled, 22c;
No. 5, 21c; mixed ear, 20c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30c; No. 2, 29c;
No. 3, 28c; extra No. 4 white, 24c; No. 5, 23c;
No. 6, 22c.

BARLEY—No. 1 timothy, 11c; No. 2, 10c;
No. 3, 9c; No. 4, 8c; No. 5, 7c; No. 6, 6c; No. 7, 5c;
No. 8, 4c; No. 9, 3c; No. 10, 2c; No. 11, 1c; No. 12, 0c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 10c; No. 1, 9c;
No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 7c; No. 4, 6c; No. 5, 5c; No. 6, 4c;
No. 7, 3c; No. 8, 2c; No. 9, 1c; No. 10, 0c.

EGGS—Large live chickens, 10c; No. 1, 9c;
No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 7c; No. 4, 6c; No. 5, 5c; No. 6, 4c;
No. 7, 3c; No. 8, 2c; No. 9, 1c; No. 10, 0c.

GAME—Prairie hens, 15c; No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 13c;
No. 3, 12c; No. 4, 11c; No. 5, 10c; No. 6, 9c; No. 7, 8c;
No. 8, 7c; No. 9, 6c; No. 10, 5c; No. 11, 4c; No. 12, 3c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 11c;
No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 3, 8c; No. 4, 7c; No. 5, 6c;
No. 6, 5c; No. 7, 4c; No. 8, 3c; No. 9, 2c; No. 10, 1c; No. 11, 0c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and
Ohio in cases 12c; No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10c; No. 3, 9c;
No. 4, 8c; No. 5, 7c; No. 6, 6c; No. 7, 5c; No. 8, 4c;
No. 9, 3c; No. 10, 2c; No. 11, 1c; No. 12, 0c.

CATTLE—Receipts Monday was 100 cars;
market slow and a shade lower. Today the
receipts are light; the market is steady at
yesterday's prices. We quote as follows:
Prime 10c; No. 1, 9c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 7c; No. 4, 6c;
No. 5, 5c; No. 6, 4c; No. 7, 3c; No. 8, 2c; No. 9, 1c; No. 10, 0c.

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NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

Our Attitude Toward Cuba Will
Remain the Same.

SPAIN TO BE GIVEN NO CHANCE

To Make Claims For Damages Against
the United States—Diligence to Be Ex-
ercised to Prevent Filibustering—Inter-
national Law to Be Observed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—It can be
stated on good authority that there has
been no change in the declared policy
of the government with respect to
Cuba, nor is any contemplated. As is
well known the sympathies of the ad-
ministration, as individuals, in a large
measure, are with the insurgents, but
if they gain their independence, it will
be without any intervention, other than
amicable on the part of Mr. Cleveland.

From the inception of the present
difficulties in Cuba, the administration
has used all reasonable diligence in pre-
venting the fitting out in this country
of hostile expeditions against the Span-
ish authority in Cuba, and this vigilance
will be continued to the end. The gov-
ernment has taken this course for the
purpose of showing to the world that
international law is held sacred in the
United States, and also for the purpose
of making it impossible for Spain suc-
cessfully to prosecute any claims
against the United States for damages
growing out of filibustering expeditions,
as might be the case were the officials
less alert in preventing such expedi-
tions and in prosecuting offenders.

It can be stated also that the sending
of the revenue cutter Winnow to sea
with sealed orders has no special sig-
nificance whatever, beyond the pur-
pose of the treasury department offi-
cials to keep secret from Cuban agents
the movements of the revenue fleet.
Hitherto insurgent agents in this coun-
try through Cuban sympathizers have
matured to secured all necessary in-
formation regarding any contemplated
movement even in advance of our own
officers, and as a result the purposes of
the government have been defeated.

This has occurred so often that the
officials have determined to put a stop
to it, as far as possible, by issuing
sealed orders to the captains of revenue
cutters, which orders are not to be
opened until well at sea.

MATTIE BLAINE DIVORCED

She Wins Her Case Against Her Hus-
band, Truxton Beale.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 21.—Harriet
Blaine Beale, with her attorney, Leslie
C. Cornish of Augusta, has appeared
quietly before Judge Whitehouse of
the supreme court and asked for a di-
vorce from her husband, Truxton Beale,
ex-minister to Persia. Mr. Cornish
made a brief talk and the divorce was
decreed.

The libelant prayed for the custody
of a minor child, Walter Blaine Beale,
aged 6 months, and waives all claim for
damages.

THEY FAILED TO FUSE.
Democrats and Populists Couldn't Ge-
tether in Georgia.

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misapprehension as to what the Popu-
lists wanted. He said he had no voice
when he came down here at the sug-
gestion of Chairman J. K. Jones that
the Populists wanted 13 electors for
Watson. He thought that they would
propose some fair division, which
would not totally ignore the candidacy
of Vice President Sewall.

Tom Watson's Threat.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—George F. Wash-
burn, personal representative of Tom
Watson, has been conferring with
Democratic Chairman Jones. He in-
timated that if Jones did not agree to
Watson's terms, something sensational
would occur.

The Castles Held For Trial.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Mr and Mrs Cas-
tles, the wealthy people of San Francisco
accused of shoplifting, have been com-
mitted for trial, being allowed bail in £30,
000 (\$50,000) as before, at the Clerken-
well sessions, which open Nov. 21.

True Bill Against Lady Scott.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The grand jury
has found a true bill against Lady
Scott, mother-in-law of Earl Russell,
who is charged by the latter with
criminal libel, in conjunction with two
young men, who were arrested with
her on the same charge.

Done In a Jealous Rage.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—In a fit of jealous
rage, supplemented by copious indul-
gence in liquor, William Huttlinger, a
worthless character, wounded his di-
vorced wife, who was married to an
other, and killed himself.

A Lexow Case Reversed.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—The court of ap-
peals has reversed the judgment of con-
viction in the case of Inspector of Police
McLaughlin, accused of extortion, and
has ordered a new trial. This was
one of the Lexow cases.

Funeral of Henry E. Abbey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Funeral services
over the remains of the late Henry E.
Abbey, the theatrical manager, have
been held in the Church of the Paulist
Fathers in this city.

Condition of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The treasury
has lost \$190,400 in gold coin and \$43,300
in bars, which leaves the true amount
of the reserve \$121,550,078.

Mob Tore Away Tollgates.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 21.—A mob of
600 tollgate raiders have torn away the
gates on the Owenton Peak's mill and
Flat Creek roads.

The Car Visits the Kaiser.

WIESBADEN, Oct. 21.—The czar,
Grand Duke Sergius and the Grand
Duke of Hesse have made a visit here
and were received at the railroad sta-
tion by Emperor William, who wore a
Russian uniform.

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There is No Place Like Home. How True. Neither is there any Place like Bulger's Drug Store for you to Patronize.

There you get the best of everything—from a thorough knowledge of the business, with 19 years experience. A college course, State examination, etc., to a personal supervision of all business. We can give you better and safer prescription service than you can find in town, and we can guarantee you satisfactory prices. Try it

BULGER'S

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

THURSDAY NIGHT, OCT. 22.

Harry Martell's Realistic Southern Production,
THE SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR
The Only Show of Its Kind on Earth.

ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE. WITHOUT A RIVAL.

60 Sable Souful Singers. Sunburnt Southern Silhouettes. Campmeeting Shouters and Shouters. Gunny-Sacked Cotton Picking Chorists. Male and Female Afro-Hued Artists.

Plantation Scenes. Sports and Pastimes. Pickaninny Band.

DYEING and SCOURING CLEANING And REPAIRING.

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Fine Dress Fabrics, Lace Curtains and Portiers will receive skillful attention.

Suits for Misses, Men, Youths and Children made to look as good as new at but light expense.

Hundreds of Well-Pleased Patrons will vouch that this is true.

All work absolutely satisfactory.

If not, you will not be asked to pay for it.

F. SHERWOOD,
162 Fourth St.

Rubber Stamps.

Exclusive agency for the Celebrated **AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.**

News Review

Caution about the Use and Selection of Spectacle.

DR. J. T. ROBERTS,
THE JEWELER,
Fits Eyes Correctly. Fine Watch Repairing. 141st Block, East Liverpool, O.

Save Your Money

By taking stock in The Potters' Building and Savings Company. . . Any day or evening this week.

DR. J. BERT GEORGE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Room 4, Foutts' Bld., Fifth and Market.
Office hours - 8:30 a. m. to 12 m.
1:30 to 5:00 p. m.

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine medicine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, O.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel & Pennyroyal Pills
are original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, \$1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by Will Reed, East Liverpool, Ohio.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—C. H. Barnes is in Pittsburgh on business today.

—O. P. Fisher and wife, of Cleveland, are visiting at the home of Doctor Norris.

—Mrs. Frank Potts and Mrs. Robert Starkey went to Salineville today to visit relatives.

—Mrs. Margaret Brumton, of Beaver, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Doss Swearingen, of Calcutta road.

—Thomas Price, of Cumberland, returned home last evening after a brief visit with relatives here.

—Mrs. Lawson Emerson, of St. Clairsville, is the guest of her brother, A. W. Ferren, West Market street.

—Mrs. Pilgrim and son, Frank, are in Pittsburgh calling on William Pilgrim, who is at that place under the care of an eye specialist.

THE SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR.

A Big Company in a Good Piece at the Grand.

Manager Norris has secured a novel entertainment, Harry Martell's realistic production, the "South Before the War." The cotton fields, the campmeeting on Frog island, and the up-to-date cake walk, interpreted by 50 people. There is also the landing of the famous old steamboat, Robert E. Lee, and dancing of the most novel sort. The company appeared here last season, and played to a large house. A special feature is the music. The parade will start from the opera house at 11:30 o'clock.

On the Gridiron.

The Brownie football club is the name of an organization managed by Timmy Stapleton, and they are desirous of meeting any 105-pound team in the city.

The Olympic football team, managed by Heber Davidson, would like to meet on the gridiron any 125-pound team in the city.

Praise For Judge Young.

Judge Young returned to Lisbon yesterday after campaigning for McKinley in Michigan. The gentleman was given a most cordial greeting everywhere, and the state committee say they have had no man since the campaign began who made more votes for McKinley.

The First Drill.

The first voters had a good meeting last night, and decided to accept an invitation to march in Martin's Ferry on the evening of Oct. 27, provided low rates can be secured. A club yell was adopted, and the organization drilled on Kossuth street.

One Case Reported.

Doctor Ogden was notified at a late hour this afternoon that Mrs. Charles Roberts, residing near the power house, was ill with diphtheria. The usual quarantine was established.

No Visitors Today.

The registers of the local hotels showed but one arrival this morning, the dulllest it has been for weeks. From now until after the election the number of commercial travelers will materially lessen.

A Death.

The five-months-old child of James McKenna, West End, died last evening. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and interment will be made at the Catholic cemetery.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Ed W. Pritchard, the district deputy of the Knights of Pythias, will visit Peabody lodge next Tuesday evening for the purpose of making his annual inspection.

There Will Be a Dog Show.

Members of the Kennel club are discussing the show to be held in February, and will hold a meeting in the near future to begin the preliminary work.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Every Republican over 18 years of age, of good character, is eligible to membership in the McKinley club. A regular meeting will be held on Thursday evening, and a general invitation is extended to such Republicans to join the club. The dues are \$2 a year.

Examining the Liquor.

Mr. Schman, a resident of Bellaire in the employ of the government as gauger, was in the city today testing the liquor in the local wholesale houses.

Given a Judgment.

In Squire Manley's court, William Elwell got judgment against William Morgan and Levi Hamilton for forcible detention of property.

LOOK HERE, BRYANITES.

Any person or persons wanting to wager on Bryan's election can be accommodated to the amount of \$2,500.00, as a whole or in part, in sums not less than \$50. For further information, apply to the

NEWS REVIEW OFFICE.

Organized For the Winter.

The Peo club met last evening at the home of Miss Jennie Rowe, Third street, and organized for the winter.

WANTED—GOOD LADY COOK. WHITE preferred. Must come well recommended. Apply at once, to Martin's restaurant, 175 Broadway.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Labor's Commission to Mexico.

The report of the commission of inquiry sent to Mexico by the Chicago Trade and Labor assembly to investigate the social and industrial conditions that prevail under the silver standard in that country was recently made public.

This commission consisted of Messrs. Maas and Enright, members of the Chicago Trade and Labor assembly, who were selected with no reference to any predilections on the currency question which they may have entertained.

The report is a scathing and unanswerable arraignment of silver monometallism as a currency system. It is a staggering blow to the free silver propaganda that seeks to deceive and betray American labor. The revelations it contains are a stinging rebuke to the repudiationists who are endeavoring to persuade American mechanics that their condition can be improved by Mexicanizing our currency.

In the comforts and necessities of life the Mexican laborers, according to the investigations of Messrs. Maas and Enright, are down to the minimum, and in no time in history could their condition have been more deplorable, or the race would be extinct. Special stress is laid on the significant fact that the principal inducement offered capital to invest in Mexico is the cheap native labor to be found and the absence of all danger of strikes. This fact alone should be sufficient to impel American labor to resist with all its mighty power the attempts to Mexicanize our currency.

Under the silver standard in Mexico labor is the cheapest commodity in the country. In Mexico "to don the raiment of toil is to wear the garb of servility." The toiler lives and dies a veritable beast of burden and performs his tasks "with the impassive indifference of an automaton."

It deserves the careful study and consideration of every intelligent American wageworker. It is entitled to his respectful credulity, because it comes not from economic scholars or from dreamy sociological theorists, but from plain toilers, "inured to the hard knocks of the factory and workshop."

The Gold Dollar Measured by Labor.

The proper test of the value of an article is the labor required to produce it. The test applies as well to the gold dollar as to everything else.

If less labor is required now to produce a gold dollar than was required in 1860 or in 1873—that is, if a given amount of gold will purchase less labor, or, in other words, wages are higher—then by the labor test, the only genuine test, the gold dollar must have gone down instead of up.

No silver advocate has attempted to deny that wages have risen.

The senate report on wages and prices made in 1892 shows conclusively that wages have increased over 68 per cent since 1860 and nearly 24 per cent since 1870—in gold.

The purchasing power of wages has increased over 75 per cent since 1860 and nearly 32 per cent since 1870.

The cost of gold, measured by labor, has declined 41 per cent since 1860 and nearly 23 per cent since 1870.

Taking the cost of gold, measured by labor, in 1860 as the standard of comparison, the cost of gold from 1870 to 1891, the last year included in the Al-drich senate report, has declined as follows:

1870	73	1881	52
1871	66	1882	54
1872	62	1883	52
1873	67	1884	64
1874	68	1885	62
1875	71	1886	61
1876	74	1887	62
1877	78	1888	62
1878	71	1889	61
1879	71	1890	60
1880	69	1891	60

The labor test confirms the result of the interest test, that gold has not appreciated in value.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

From Secretary Windom's Last Speech.

The quality of a circulation is even more important than the quantity. Numerous devices for enlarging credit may, and often do, avert the evils of a deficient circulation, and a redundancy may sometimes modify its own evils before their results become universal, but for the baleful effects of a debased and fluctuating currency there is no remedy except by the costly and difficult return to sound money. As poison in the blood permeates arteries, veins, nerves, brain and heart, so does a debased and fluctuating currency permeate all the arteries of trade, paralyze all kinds of business and bring disaster to all kinds of people.

More Men.

A number of men who have been employed on the Rochester bridge, came to the city this morning, and were given employment working the cables.

A Regular Meeting.

The regular meeting of Trades council will take place this evening. Business of importance will be transacted.

All the news in the News Review.

BISHOP IRELAND.

He Discusses the Political Duty of Men.

WONDERFULLY STRONG APPEAL.

From This Great Church Leader For the Nation's Honor, Law and Order As Against Bryanism and the Anarchy and Repudiation of the Chicago Platform—Our Country Is in Peril—Letter From the Prelate to Business Men.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12.—In reply to a letter of the business men of the Catholic churches of this city, Archbishop Ireland has given out an archbishop in which he gives his reasons why he is opposed to the Chicago platform. The letter of his constituents is an appeal for light upon the duties of the hour and asks for the archbishop's calm and honest convictions on the issues of the day. The following is the reply:

Messrs. Gordon, Dawson, Warner, etc.—Gentlemen: I am not unwilling in this crisis through which the country is now passing to speak for the integrity of the nation, for social order, for the prosperity of the people, for the honor of America and the permanency of free institutions. I am a citizen of the country, concerned in all the interests of the nation, subject to all the responsibilities of citizenship. To be silent when words of mine may be of some profit to the people would be cowardice, would be crime.

I am not unmindful of the objection made against the churchman speaking at any time on matters which have entered the arena of politics, lest his influence as a teacher of religion seem to be used to promote the interests of a political party. I might reply that there are occasions when a political platform means disaster to the country, when politics are closely connected with morals or religion, and that on those occasions the churchman must be the patriot, without allowing a moment's thought to consideration of expediency, and must take in hand the moral or religious issue, even if it be vested in the garment of politics. But in the present instance I seek no excuse of the kind; I speak entirely as the citizen, without warrant from my ecclesiastical position. Deep as my convictions are, I hold in all due respect my fellow-citizens who hold convictions at variance with my own. I impeach neither their good faith nor their honor. I am dealing not with men, but with principles and movements. This justice which I render to those whose ideas I am ready to combat, I am sure they will render to me.

The Nation In Peril.

I stand by the platform and the presidential candidates of the Republican convention at St. Louis. I am opposed to the platform and the presidential candidates of the Democratic convention at Chicago. The days of the civil war excepted, at no time did so great peril threaten the country as that which is involved in the political campaign of today. The question of free and unlimited coinage of silver is put in the foreground. This question has its importance, but it is of a minor importance in presence of other questions which are brought into issue. The movement which had its expression in the Chicago convention, and which now seeks, by means of popular suffrage, to enthrone itself in the Capitol of the nation, is in its logical effect against the United States; it is secession; the secession of 1861 which our soldiers believed they had consigned to eternal death at Appomattox, but which demands again recognition from the American people.

This declaration in the Chicago platform has, and can have, no other meaning. "We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the words point to the act of Grover Cleveland against free institutions." The words point to the act of Grover Cleveland sending United States troops to protect national property and enforce national law during the Chicago riots in 1894. In those words there is the old secession doctrine that states are independent of the national government at Washington; there is the annulment of the Union; there is notice served upon the flag of America that outside of the District of Columbia it is without power of self-assertion or self-defense. The president of the United States is told that to enforce national laws and protect national property he can not march his troops into any state without the authorization of the government of that state.

One of the chief speakers at the convention of Chicago understood the significance of the convention and voiced its spirit: "I come from a state which was the home of secession," said Senator Tillman of South Carolina. "Isay," he continued, "it is a sectional issue, and it will prevail." And fitting was it that the speaker voicing the spirit of the Chicago convention should be the representative of South Carolina. Thrice now has South Carolina spoken for secession—when it passed in 1822 the nullification ordinance, when in 1861 it fired on Fort Sumter, when in 1896 it cries out "A sectional issue, and it will prevail."

The platform of the Chicago convention threatens the country with destruction of social order, with lawlessness and anarchy. The personification of law and of social order in America is our courts, and the promise of safety to our free institutions is the prompt obedience of the people to those courts. And now the courts are to be shorn of their power, and shorn of it in favor of mobs, bent on rioting and the destruction of property.

"We especially object," says the Chicago platform, "to government by injunction, as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression." Here reference is made to the action of the courts during the Chicago riots—without which action there is no calculating how much ruin would have come to the city. The palladium of American liberties is the supreme court at Washington, the counterpart of which in majesty and power to enforce justice does not exist among the nations of Christendom. But as far as it is possible to human ingenuity, outside of partisan politics, independent of all political influences through their life tenure of office, the judges of this court rule congress and president, states and nation, and expound the law in all its inflexibility, no matter who or what must yield to it.

Attack on the Courts.

And now a convention speaks of the supreme court "as it may be hereafter constituted," intimating unmistakably the intention, if the party represented in that convention comes to power, to so constitute the courts by the popular election of the judges, by the shortening of their terms of office, or otherwise, as to make it insensible to the stern voice of the law and responsive to the passing whims of political parties.

Worse to my mind than all this is the spirit of socialism that permeates the whole movement which has issued from the convention of Chicago. It is the "international" of Europe, now taking body in America. Of this one cannot but be convinced when the movement is closely observed, the shibboleths of its adherents listened to the discourses of its orators carefully examined. The war of class against class is upon us, the war of the proletariat against the property owner. No other meaning than this can be given to the appeals to the "common people," to "the laborer," to "the poor and down-trodden," and to the denunciations against "plutocrats," and "corporations," and "money grabbers," and "bankers." Many adherents of the movement do not perceive it, full meaning, but let them beware; they are lighting torches which, borne in the hands of reckless men, may light up in the country the lurid fires of a "commune."

America therefore has been free from socialist hatred and warfare; it has been a country of opportunities for all men; and it has given to the laborer a livelihood higher and better than is afforded him in any other country of the world. Is this all to be changed? Is social chaos, gloating over ruin, to be the method of social elevation of the masses? There may be room in some things for peaceful ameliorations through a well-formed public opinion and orderly legislation, but class hatred and angry passion never lead to aught but general misery and suffering. The people of America must today look around, guard against catchwords and misleading war cries, avoid giving any countenance to socialistic or anarchistic tendencies, and know that the first condition of prosperity to any and all classes of the people is a peaceful commonwealth and assured social order.

The monetary question is indeed a secondary issue in this campaign. I have, however, my convictions in this matter. The free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States independently of the other great commercial nations into dollars which shall be made legal tender will disturb the whole business of the country and bring upon it a financial depression far beyond anything which we are now experiencing. I am often confronted with the pamphlet of Archbishop Walsh of Dublin on bimetalism as a reply to my objection to the silver resolution of the Chicago convention. The pamphlet of Archbishop Walsh has no bearing whatever on the situation in America. The archbishop discusses bimetalism versus monometallism upon farmers' contracts under the land purchase act in Ireland. He expresses no opinion as to the ratio in which silver is to be coined, and he manifestly presupposes that bimetalism would be brought under an international agreement.

He explains that India was unable to keep up a silver currency independently of European nations. "It was impossible for India to obtain the loans that are absolutely necessary for the development of the country," and the relative value of the rupee. "It is the silver currency of China," he adds, "that stops the making of railways in that country." Walsh's pamphlet is throughout a solid argument against the Chicago platform. To what he says we might add that France and all the countries of the Latin union together were compelled to give up bimetalism so long as other countries would not co-operate with them.

Denied by Experience.

The question before the people of America today is the coinage of silver by this country independently of the great commercial nations of the world at the ratio of 16 to 1. This ratio is the double of the present commercial value of silver. The consequences of unlimited coinage in three circumstances is easily perceived. The one hope of the silver party is that "under free coinage we will raise the value of silver to \$1.29 an ounce measured in gold." On what authority is this said? On that of the mere word of the men who make the assertion. The experience of our own country contradicts the assertion. The purchasing of \$50,000,000 worth of silver bullion per year, under the Sherman act, was not able to prevent the fall in the value of silver from over a dollar an ounce to its present low value. The experience of France contradicts the assertion. France, with all the countries of the

Latin union, had to give up the coinage of silver lest overloaded with the silver of the world it should lose all its gold. Common sense is against the assertion. Silver is now produced in such quantities, at such small expense of production, that its value can not be kept up to its former standard. And is the whole business of America to be imperiled by a leap into an experiment which those very men who advocate it confess to be only an experiment, and which experience and common sense condemn?

The boast that the United States is able alone to whip England and the rest of the world into the coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or to force the value of silver up to \$1.29 an ounce, is mere nonsense. We are a great people, indeed, but we have not yet grown to that commercial strength that our country means the commercial world. Our national pride may give us extraordinary dreams of our importance, but it will not do to build the business of the country upon those dreams. Would all the commercial nations together coin silver at 16 to 1 bring up the silver value of bullion to \$1.29 an ounce? Perhaps; strong commercial reasons suggest the contrary. Would America alone bring silver to \$1.29? Assuredly not, though, of course, the new demand for silver from the mints would give some increase to its value—which increase, however, might again be offset by an increase of production. Some imagine that the ratio of silver to gold was always 16 to 1 or thereabouts. The ratio was constantly changing throughout historic times; at one time silver was more valuable than gold; at the time of the discovery of America, silver was 10 times less valuable than gold; 200 years before it had been eight times less valuable. The ratio is constantly changing, and the question for us today is not what the ratio was at a preceding date, but what it should be in our time.

But has not Herr Bismarck counseled the United States to go ahead and make the experiment all alone? Yes, and some Americans quote his advice as an un-American. The silly old fox would indeed, be pleased to see America make the experiment and go to the bottom of the sea. Free coinage then will give us money worth in the commercial market of the world a little over half its nominal value. No one imagines that the stamp of the government gives value to a piece of metal; it merely certifies to the quantity and quality. Otherwise the government stamp might as well be affixed to copper or to mere paper. If the government stamp gave value, the debased coins issued in the past by impecunious sovereigns would not have ruined the subjects of those sovereigns and the assignat of France, and the paper issued by Ferdinand of Naples, a century ago, would not have sold in the market almost as government rags.

The Inevitable Result.

Legal tender compelling men to accept against their will money above its commercial value in the markets of the world is rank injustice. The early financial statesmen of America, Jefferson, Morris, Hamilton, never thought of making the legal value of coin higher than the commercial value of the metal of which the coins were made. Therefore, with the passage of free silver coinage we shall have a currency rejected at its nominal value from the markets of the world, unstable and fluctuating in real value. Business can not prosper with such a currency. The first condition of the life of business is stability of the currency. None will invest money of a certain value today in commerce and industry if by the time the raw material has been turned into marketable wares the currency is likely to have changed in value. Business in all branches would become a speculation, a gamble, a conservative capital would keep out of sight. No loans would be made.

It is nonsense to say that capital must put itself into the American market, whether the capital be American or European. We should not be deluded by words. We may clamor in vain for capital; it will not come unless there be security for it. It will remain in the vaults of safety or go to other parts of the world where reward is small but certain. And without capital there will be no enterprises and no work for the people. I am absolutely convinced that the laboring classes will suffer the most of all from free silver coinage. And yet the laboring classes are those that are the most urgently appealed to in this free silver movement. A man who talks against free silver is put down at once as an enemy of the "common people." Well, for my part, I am willing to be called an enemy of the working classes, of "the common people," if I am in reality advising them for their good and serving their true interests. Those above all others in the land who should today be on their guard against the silver movement are the laborers of America. But will not the farmers be benefited? Will they not receive a higher price for their products? May be, a higher price—but not higher value. Of what use is it to have a dollar instead of a half-dollar if the dollar can purchase no more than the half-dollar? And will farmers receive even nominally a much higher price than they do now? The best market of the farmer's product is his own country. And if his own country is impoverished, if factories are closed, if laborers in cities are penniless, the farmer will receive but little for his harvests. Men of salaries will scarcely hope to have their salaries doubled, even nominally, and then their salaries, such as they may be, will have only half the purchasing power they have today. Those who owe debts payable—principle or interest—in gold will receive the same salaries as today, and their salaries will have but half the debt-paying power which they have today. But those owe debts, not paya-

Die in gold? Well, if the country is ruined, where will they find even silver to pay their debts in silver?

The Sole Beneficiaries.

The only men benefited—and they are few today, and it is scarcely worth while to bring around a revolution in the country to benefit them—are the debtors who have today gold on hand, and who by free silver coinage will have their store doubled in nominal value, and will be enabled to reduce their debts by one-half. And for those the question remains, if it is honest. It is a delusion to imagine that silver will circulate so plentifully that it can be had easily by all, and that the quantity will make up for the lack of value. If silver bullion does not increase in commercial value, silver will not be produced in quantities, and as owners of silver will not part with it except in exchange for commodities or labor which they deem useful and valuable, if the business of the country is not prosperous the people will get very little silver and obtain no profit from free mintage.

But—and here is the popular argument in favor of free coinage of silver—we have had hard times under the gold standard. That is true, and what is also true under the silver standard, we shall have much harder times. It is the great fallacy of the day to be attributing our hard times to the gold standard. The craze of free silver as a cure for hard times is explicable on the same theory that a man who has been a long time sick despite the attentive care of expert physicians, will call for any quack who advertises to cure all the ills of humanity. Hard times have come through the severe and resistless work of economic laws which go their way in spite of legal enactments of parliament and congress. Good times may be expected to come back surely, even if only gradually. The over-production that glutted our markets has been used up; capital is anxious to do something with its money, if it can be invested safely; our wondrous natural resources invite investments to develop them, and confidence restored, the outlook is bright. But the essential thing is confidence.

There are a hundred aspects of this question which I do not touch upon. I merely throw out some few thoughts which show reasons for my own present political faith and which may be of some benefit to others in forming their own judgment. I may, of course, be mistaken, but I have come to look upon the present agitation as the great test of universal suffrage and popular sovereignty. Can the people defend public honor and the institutions of the country at the polls as they have done upon the battlefield? Can they be so calm and deliberate in their judgment, so careful to weigh all things in the scale of reason and to avoid all rash experiments that they can be trusted with the settlement of grave social and political problems? That is the question that is before us at the present moment.

GAS GAS GAS GAS GAS GAS ECONOMIZERS.

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